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The Bombay Chronicle

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VOL. XXI NO. 117 BOMBAY FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1933 TWELVE PAGES

GANDHIJI'S SPIRIT TRIUMPHS OVER FLESH

Out Of The Gloaming.

"His present vitality, although he (Gandhiji) is 64 years old, surpasses that of a healthy man of 40," says the official bulletin about the Mahatma. Even doctors have to live and learn many things which they have not been taught in their schools.

* * * *

The "Civil and Military Gazette" (more of the military than "civil" about it), mournfully writes that British Labourites continue to view India by the "British standard," having had no knowledge of the "tactics of Indian Nationalism."

* * * *

These strong men of the Punjab have got a standard of their own for India which Dyer of hallowed memory applied with such unctuous rectitude, and which O'Dwyer shouts out should be applied again. They ought not to give up all hope, Churchill and Lloyd are doing their best. All is not lost yet.

* * * *

"We are no great admirers of Section 153-A of the Indian Penal Code," sadly confesses the "F.P.J." Neither are we, but we all have to put up with life's little worries and smile too, sometimes.

* * * *

"The conductors of the "Morning Post" will then be in the jail," says the same paper, hopefully expecting to see the editor of the "Post" busy at the chakki or doing his "salaam sarkar" on his haunches.

* * * *

"U.P. Liberals Deeply Regret," says a familiar headline. They have regretted to such an extreme of melancholy despair that we are no longer moved by their regrets.

* * * *

Manchukuo State has chosen as its national emblem the "kaoliang," a species of maize behind which bandits take shelter. A good emblem for the Japs, isn't it, who are sheltering themselves behind this puppet show?

* * * *

Simple Simon at the Foreign Office promised to send a warship to Danzig on a ceremonial visit, in exchange for the compliment paid by Hitler's lambs, we suppose. But Hitler's courtesy is notorious, and he too might send a warship to greet the British. Thus history is made.

* * * *

Hitler wants equality of status for all nations and is ready to fight them all for it. At home he has begun by relieving the Jews of their cash first, and now they are to be relieved of their lands. Equal justice for all is the Nazi slogan.

* * * *

Nazi thought for the day:

"A Germany has come into being in which the belief in brute force has overcome all sentimental and legal inhibitions. Life is relentless and merciless and could be conquered only by him who is relentless and merciless in turn."

* * * *

Sjt. Kantilal Gandhi, grandson of the Mahatma and four others were arrested for distributing leaflets declaring suspension of C. D. movement, and they were all tried as vagrants and sentenced to one year's R. I.

* * * *

If the facts of the case as reported are true, as we have no doubt they are, (you can't say what the police and the magistracy will do, in these days in India)' one will have to be more careful in future as regards his conduct.

* * * *

If spreading information that the C. D. movement is suspended is a crime, we do not know what else are in store for the unwary One may even be hauled up for expressing the opinion that everyone should co-operate with the Government, or(, the magistracy may go even to the extent of imprisoning people for keeping silent!

* * * *

Anglo-India's lecture or threat, or whatever it is, has gone home and the President of Bombay Stock Exchange, in a chastened mood says, they are contemplating the abolition of "futures" in Government Paper. It will now only have a past, but no future, in view of the change on 'Change.

* * * *

"You must be pretty strong," said Willie, aged six, to the pretty young widow, who had come to call on his mother.

"Strong? What makes you think so?"

"Daddy said you can twist any man in town around your little finger."

FEELS DECIDEDLY BETTER AFTER TEN DAYS FAST

Vichy Water Mixture Keeps Nausea In Check

ROY ARRIVES IN POONA TO-DAY TO RELIEVE ANSARI

(From Our Special Correspondent).
(BY PHONE)

POONA, May 18.
(11-30 p.m.)

Gandhiji has passed through the first half of his spiritual ordeal successfully.

At 9 to-night, asked whether he was experiencing any difficulty in drinking water, Mahatmaji is reported to have stated that he was feeling better than the previous day and was able to drink more water with greater ease.

NO COMPLICATIONS

At the time of phoning, Gandhiji is sleeping, and doctors expect no complications during the night.

In addition to the Gita and Upanishads, two chapters from Bhagwat were read to him this evening and this will continue till the end of the fast.

Khilafat President At Parnakuti

(From Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, May 18.

Gandhiji's condition to-day is decidedly better.

He has successfully passed ten days fast without serious complications due to his enormous willpower and control over body. Though starving bodily Gandhiji is taking the fullest advantage of the spiritual food offered by the recitation of the Gita, Upanishads and chanting of Ramnam.

NAUSEA HELD IN CHECK.

Since this morning nausea has been decreasing and he has been able to consume more than the prescribed quantity of water. It appears, Gandhiji is taking Vichy water, plain water and water mixed with soda-bicarbonate alternately and this is supposed to have checked the attack of nausea and he did not experience any trouble to-day in drinking water.

Mental alertness is as keen as before and he continues talking to the doctors and those in atendance though in low tones. This evening he remained on the terrace for more than one hour.

At prayer-time he was removed inside the room.

DR. ROY ARRIVES TO-DAY.

Dr. B. C. Roy of Calcutta is arriving at "Parnakuti" tomorrow and Dr. Ansari is leaving for Delhi. The latter will be back in Poona in five days.

Mahadev Desai is expected to be released from Yeravda tomorrow morning after finishing his full term.

MAJEED MEETS ANSARI.

Sheik Abdul Majeed met Dr. Ansari at "Parnakuti" this evening and had half an hour's chat with him, and Sjt. Rajagopalachari. Though his visit is stated to be private. Shaikh Abdul Majeed, it is understood has expressed readiness to continue unity talks from the stage where they have been suspended last time.

OFFICIAL BULLETIN

POONA, May 18.

An official bulletin issued at five this evening from Parnakuti says:—

"Gandhiji had a good day. There was very little nausea. He was therefore able to take the prescribed quantity of water without discomfort. His general condition continues to give satisfaction."—A P.

KING'S REPLY TO ROOSEVELT

Message Communicated To 'All My Govts'

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 18.

The King replying to President Roosevelt says his message has been communicated to "all my governments."

It is learned that the text has been cabled from Buckingham Palace to Australia, Canada, New Zealand, South Africa, and Irish Free State.—Reuter

LEAVE BAPU IN PEACE

Devdas Appeals To People Not To Press For Darshan

DIFFICULT JOURNEY

Half Of It Is Over And All Must Co-operate In Covering Other Half

POONA, May 18.

Sjt. Devdas Gandhi has issued the following appeal:—

"Dr. Ansari ascribes Gandhiji's present satisfactory condition partly to the absence of any mental or physical activity due to our stringent restrictions on visitors and correspondence. But I am sorry to find that people, relations as well as friends, do turn up with requests for 'darshan' or permission to be present at prayers.

"It is not without pain that I refuse such requests, particularly since I feel I have myself as little right to be near Gandhiji as others whom I reluctantly prevent from approaching him.

"But I would appeal to all concerned to realise that the first and perhaps more difficult half of the journey is over and the second half might be easy, and yet there are obvious dangers which must not be ignored. A vast majority of our friends has been giving us exemplary co-operation.

"That should continue for a little while longer and if those who are not able to resist the temptation of coming to Poona or otherwise communicate with Gandhiji will hold their souls in patience they may hope to have him entirely to themselves when the fast and its aftermath are over."—A.P.

41 Workers Burnt To Death

MEXICO CITY, May 18.

Amid scenes of indescribable panic 41 workers were burnt to death by a fire which destroyed a saw-mill at Cuitzeo in the State of Puebla.—Reuter.

KING TO OPEN ECONOMIC CONFERENCE

His Speech To Be Broadcast All Over World

(SPECIAL CABLE.)

LONDON, May 18.

World's biggest broadcast is being undertaken when the King opens the World Economic Conference in London on 12th June.

From the Geological Museum, South Kensington, the King's voice will go to the International Telephone Exchange, Farady House, and thence to all European capitals, while every part of the British Empire and America will hear the speech via Rugby.

All other countries, with the possible exception of China and Japan, will hear the broadcast.—Reuter.

FRANCO-GERMAN RAPPROCHEMENT

Daladier To Meet Hitler At Geneva

MOVE CALCULATED TO EASE TENSE ATMOSPHERE

PARIS, May 18.

The Disarmament Conference may be revitalised by a dramatic meeting between M. Daldier and Herr Hitler at Geneva next week.

It is learned that close friends of the French Premier are urging him to make effort to arrange such meeting as the best way to clear tense Franco-German atmosphere.

It is understood unofficially that different prospects of the meeting are now being studied. Reuter.

GERMANY DETERMINED

Will Not Be Satisfied With Stages' In Geneva Arms Talks

BERLIN, May 18.

The Government is deeply satisfied with the effect of Chancellor Hitler's speech abroad, according to the Official spokesman of the Foreign Office.

It is now necessary to arrive at an agreement at Geneva before the World Economic Conference on 12th June. The agreement must not be a stage in the Disarmament negotiations, but its real conclusion.

Herr Nadolny will not receive fresh instructions before his departure for Geneva and principles laid down by Chancellor Hitler must be submitted at Geneva in the form of resolutions and declarations.—Reuter.

GOVT. QUOTA TO HARIJAN UPLIFT

Benares Police Supt. Stops Batches As 'Clashes Have Occurred

BENARES, May 18.

Mr. J. H. Thom, Superintendent of Police, has refused to give permission to take out batches volunteers to different parts of the city for carrying on anti-untouchability propaganda during the days of Gandhiji's fast" in view of the fact that clashes among local rival parties have already occurred." Local organisations which are against the anti-untouchability movement will also be similarly forbidden to take out batches or processions during these days.—A.P.

JAIN MONK STARTS FAST

Protest Against Baroda Sanyast Bill

AHMEDABAD, May 18.

Bharatvijay, a Jain monk, has from to-day undertaken 16 day's fast for the "tranquility of his soul", which he says is wounded by the passing of a Bill in the Baroda State Legislative Council regulating the invitation of Jains as monks.—A.P.

MUSLIM FASTS WITH MAHATMA

Asks For His Blessings And Pledges Himself To Service Of Country

LAHORE, May 18.

Maulana Ibrahim, a Muslim sympathiser with Gandhiji, who has been fasting since 8th May, has written to Gandhiji requesting his blessings to the fast, assuring him that his life will be dedicated to the Mahatma's and the country's service after the fast and asking Mahatma Gandhi to pray for the success of the Maulana's fast. He says he is ready to sacrifice his life for the sake of the country and for religious freedom.—A. P.

BRITISH DELEGATION TO CONFERENCE

(Special Cable.)

LONDON, May 18.

Mr. MacDonald announced in the House of Commons that British Delegation to the Economic Conference will be composed of the Premier, Mr. Neville Chamberlain, Lord Hailsham, Sir John Simon, Mr. J. H. Thomas, Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, Mr. Walter Runciman and Major Walter E. Elliot. Owing to his activities as President of the Conference, Mr. MacDonald will be unable regularly to attend meetings of the British Delegation and will be replaced by Mr. Neville Chamberlain.

SOUTH AFRICAN ELECTIONS

Coalitionists Hold The Day

(Special Cable.)

CAPE TOWN, May 18.

General election has hitherto resulted in return of 105 Coalitionists, of whom 56 were formerly of the South African Party and 49 are Nationalists. Mr. Tielman Roos, ex-Judge who precipitated the situation leading to the formation of the coalition, has been defeated by the Government candidate, but 2 of his supporters have been returned. Eight non-Government members include 3 Labourites.

TRANSFER OF LAW & ORDER

Patro Pleads It Is Essential On Principle

JOINT COMMITTEE

No Official Report Till Examination Of Witness Begins

LONDON, May 18.

It is understood that to-day's meeting of the Select Committee was largely taken up with the discussion of Transfer of Law and Order in the provinces.

Sir A. P. Patro opening on behalf of British Indians is reported to have emphasised unanimity on the principle that transfer was essential. Other speakers are said to have included Dr. Sapru, Sir C P. Ramaswami Aiyar, and Mr. Shafaat Ahmad, who were agreed on the necessity of transfer in all provinces.

British members put questions from time to time with a view to clearing up the points of doubt, and the ground having thus been preliminarily surveyed, the conference proceeded to the discussion of powers of Governors, which was not finished when it adjourned till to-morrow.

No official report of the proceedings is reported to be issued until the examination of witnesses begins, but the list of witnesses to be heard will probably be circulated by the Committee in due course.—Reuter.

LAHORE, May 18.

An appeal on behalf of Dhanwantri who was convicted and sentenced to ten years' rigorous imprisonment under Section 307 I. P. C. and Arms Act (attempt to murder and unlawful possession of arms) by Mr. Lewis, Special Magistrate, Delhi, has been filed in the Lahore High Court.—A. P

STOP PRESS

KING OF ITALY'S REPLY TO ROOSEVELT.

ROME May 18.

The King of Italy has sent personal reply to President Roosevelt's disarmament appeal thanking the President for his "noble message" and expressing his warmest sympathy with the proposals. The Italian Ambassador at Washington has transmitted the message to the United States Government on behalf of the Italian Government expressing cordial adherence to the initiative of President Roosevelt, appreciating its great importance and declaring that "never was there time when willing co-operation of all those desiring peace and welfare of world was so necessary and never did it appear so essential that there should be equitable and balanced evalutation of rights of all states without distinction."

The message concludes that the Italian Government is ready to unite with American and other Governments to bring about realisation of American proposals in most efficacious manner possible. —Reuter's Special.

GOLF CHAMPION RETIRES.

(Special Cable.)

GLENEAGLE, May 18.

Enid Wilson (Nottingham) retired from championship golf in a blaze of glory to-day by beating Diana Plumpton (Frinton) five and four in 36 holes in the final of English Ladies open Championship.

LORDS PASS GOVT. OF INDIA ACT AMENDMENT BILL.

LONDON, May 18.

The House of Lords passed the 3rd reading of the Government of India Act Amendment Bill without discussion and sent it to the House of Commons.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (upto 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

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REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under. "Box No.—The Advertisement Department, The Bombay Chronicle", Old Custom House Road, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Numbers should be written distinctly.

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted immediately—Good-looking boys age 14 to 16 for firm concern to be shortly opened. Good pay. See personally Room 155 Sirdar Graha, morning 9 to 11, afternoon 2 to 6. (506).

Wanted for the Sarvajanik Education Society's Schools, graduates in Arts, Science, and Commerce, and undergraduates. Preference will be given to those who are trained and strong in English, Sanskrit, French, Mathematics, Accountancy and those who can teach typewriting. Apply before the 25th May, 1933 stating minimum salary to:—The Honorary Secretary, Sarvajanik Education Society, Athwa Lines, Surat. (6681).

Wanted from 1st July, 1933, for Morarilal Khattri High School for Girls, Agra—1 Lady trained graduate to work as Principal. 1 Lady trained graduate with Hindi, English and Science. 1 Lady trained under-graduate with Hindi, English and Science. 1 Lady trained under-graduate with Hindi, English and Sewing. 1 Lady trained Matriculate with Hindi, English and Musics. 1 Lady Matriculate with Hindi, English and Sewing. 4 Ladies Middle with qualifications to teach lower classes. Apply stating educational qualifications, age, and experience in teaching sewing, needle work, and music stating pay acceptance with copies of testimonials to:—L. Daw Dyal Shraisht, Secretary and Executor. (505).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Electrical Engineer (30) Indian, trained in England and Germany, well conversant with French and German languages, has served as Chief Engineer and Secretary for last three years and more with conspicuous success in limited liability undertaking being solely responsible for design, construction and running of 3300 volts town electrification schemes, including organisation and supervision of office, seeks responsible and permanent position, open to engagement next September. Reply Box No. 507 "Bombay Chronicle."

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Teji Mandi Darpan, book containing 1200 keys for earning in cotton futures Rs. 3|-, B. S. Shah, Wadhwan City. (508).

56. EDUCATIONAL.

Wanted Candidates for Telegraphy, Wireless and Station Master classes. Railfare paid. Rules on 2 anna stamps.—Royal Telegraph School, Delhi. (390).

Rapid Training in Shorthand Typewriting, Accountancy, Insurance, Banking, Correspondence, Salesmanship, Service guaranteed. Apply Lentin's Commercial College, 33, Meadows Street. (497).

Bombay School of Civil Engineering, Empire Building, Fort, Bombay, offers excellent training in Overseers, Sub-engineers, Sanitary and Structural Engineering Examinations (Foreign-Indian). Morning Evening classes. Apply Principal with anna stamp. (501).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Loans arranged personal security, Mortgages, Estates, Motor, Factory situated anywhere, Silver, Cotton, shares business transacted for clients. C. Shroff Co., Forbes Street, Kirti Building. (504).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Influential Chief Agents to popularise Scientific Cheap Insurance policies in the Bombay Presidency excluding Sind. Health Insurance Scheme to be introduced a novelty. Handsome salary, commission or both to capable persons. Apply: The Indian Insurance Corporation Limited, Lahore. (473).

74. AGENCIES WANTED.

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle," Daily and Sunday Editions, particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana, Mirpurkhas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore, Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada, Guntur, Nidadavole, Palghar, Ongole, Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem, Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee, Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda Mysore, Ananapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Sirsi Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle Rock, Sangli, Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat, Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Godhra, Dhulia, Gwalior, Mhow and Raipur. Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle" Co., Ltd., P. O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

76. TRADE FORECASTS.

Look Here! Never miss the remaining 2 days certainties 19th and 20th 18th proved correct. Fee Rs. 25|- second day chance and Rs. 51|- for the third day. Unchallengeable forecast on Astronomical calculations. Apply Cotton Trade Syndicate, Chira Bazar Tramway Corner, Dadhishet Agiary Lane, Wajiram Building, P. No. 2467. (498).

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns.

Legal Notices

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that our client Mr. PRATAPCHAND RAMCHAND has LOST in a Train, going from Grant Road to Virar at 11-40 a.m. on the B. B. & C. I. Railway on SUNDAY the 14th May, 1933, a bundle containing a Conveyance, dated 1st April, 1931, from P. B. Malabari to Virchand Ramchand in respect of a property at Vile Parle, bearing Plot No. 257, Survey No. 3, Final Plot No. 234A, Original Plot Area 185 square yards and Final Plot Area 326 square yards under Town Planning Scheme No 2 and a Conveyance from P. B. Malabari to Pratapchand Ramchand in respect of a property at Vile Parle, bearing Entry No. 8C, Survey No. 3, Pot Nos. 4 & 9, Plot No. 233, admeasurement 726 square yards together with Rent Bill Books of the said properties and the three Assessment Receipts and Small Account Book of the Tenants Account of the said properties and one Khot's Receipt and other miscellaneous papers. Any person finding the said documents is requested to hand them over to the undersigned. A reward of Rs. 25 will be paid to the said person.

KHUNDERAO LAUD & CO.
Attorneys for Mr. Pratapchand Ramchand and Bai Bhuri, widow of Virchand Ramchand.
Mongini Building,
Churchgate Street, Fort, Bombay.
6702

AUCTION SALES

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF BOOKED AND UNBOOKED UNCLAIMED ARTICLES.

Under instructions from the B. B. and C. I. Railway Company and in accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of the Indian Railways Act No. IX of 1890, Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction, the following articles at the risk of the owners, on FRIDAY, the 19th May, 1933, at 1-30 p.m. (S. T.) at the Railway Company's Parcel Office, near Grant Road Station.

A quantity of Booked and Unbooked parcels, valuables, articles of clothing, books, vessels, umbrellas etc., etc.

A descriptive list of booked articles can be seen at any of the important stations on the Broad Gauge Section of the B. B. and C. I. Railway.

MENESSE & CO.

CRAWFORD & Co..

AUCTION SALE OF 40 YEARS OLD CROWN AERATED WATER FACTORY AT BELLASIS ROAD.

Under instructions from Messrs. Phiroze B. Choksi & Co., Attorneys for the owner of the Crown Aerated Water Factory with the consent of his Mortgagee Vrajlal Dullabhji Parekh Messrs. CRAWFORD & CO., will sell by Public Auction, the Crown Aerated Water Factory, with its goodwill two Soda Machines, four filters, tanks, tubs, motor with dynamo, gas-holders, washing machine, 12 bullock carts, 6 bullocks, bottles, boxes and crates in one lot as a going concern on the premises at Bellasis Road, opposite Alexandra Cinema on SUNDAY, the 21st day of May 1933 at 4-0 P.M. (S.T.).

For further particulars, please apply to the undersigned or the Mortgagee Mr. Vrajlal Dullabhji Parekh, at Messrs. Perry & Co., Grant Road.

CRAWFORD & CO.

VORA & CO.

Telephone No. 23500

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE OF MR. THOMAS and others on (SUNDAY) 21st inst., at 10-30 a.m. (S.T.) at CHOWPATTY SEA FACE, NEXT TO VIANELLI'S RESTAURANT of the best selected design highly furnished complete dining, drawing and bed room furniture, Tilting Chesterfield and drawing room suites, Show cases, Wardrobes, Gramophone, Singer machine, English safes, Electric chandeliers and Fans (A.C.), Jacobean oval dining table and chairs glassware, etc., on view.

BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

NOTICE.

Sale of property at Chunam Kiln Lane or Attar Moholla, advertised to take place on Saturday, the 10th June, 1933, has been postponed 'sine die.'

BENNETT & CO.

10th Week

NEW THEATRES' Marvellous Musical Talkie in HINDI

PURAN BHAKTA

15 SONGS,

Attractive Plot and Superb Cast

Daily: 6-30 and 10 p.m.

WELLINGTON TALKIES

THE CARLTON

LAST TWO SHOWS AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

The catchiest musical comedy you have ever seen!

HOT PEPPER

A FOX PICTURE WITH
EDMUND LOWE
VICTOR MACLAGLEN
LUPE VALEZ
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NEXT SATURDAY
SLIM SUMMERVILLE
ZASU PITTS
the big laugh team in the comedy scream
THE UNEXPECTED FATHER

GLOBE TALKIES

Sandhurst Road.
TO-MORROW
JAYANT'S FIRST TALKIE

ZAHAR-E-ISHK

with
JOHRA - JAIRAJ
PANNA - BACHA
LAVJI - LAVANGIA
A Tale of Romance and Adventure.

N. Y. K. LINE

FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, CHINA & JAPAN.

Steamers.	T'	Arrive	Leave
*Hankow Maru	4,104	1 May	19 May
Fushimi Maru	11,000	..	@ 30 May
*Tokiwa Maru	6,972	18 May	31 May
Hakozaki Maru	10,500	..	@ 12 June
xGinyo Maru	9,000	30 May	13 June
*Genoa Maru	6785.	17 June.	2 July.
Hakusan Maru	10,500	..	@ 10 July
*Tottori Maru	5973.	30 June	13 July

*Limited passengers Japanese food.
x Calls at Colombo. @ From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles.
Katori Maru	10,000	25 May	12 June
Kashima Maru	10,000	8 June	26 June

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO Via HONOLULU.

Chichibu Maru		17,000	7 June
Tatsuta Maru		17,000	21 June
KOBE-SEATTLE Via VANCOUVER			
Hiye Maru		11,600	5 June
Heian Maru		11,600	24 June

Subject to alteration without notice.

For particulars re Freight and Passage please apply to:—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA,
Cox's Building, Hornby Road.
Bombay.
'Phone No. 20279;
Telegrams: "NYUSEN."

KILLS WIFE "TO END HER SUFFERING"

"Deeply Religious" Husband Batters Her Head And Says "I Sinned For Her Sake"

Paignant letters were read to the Newcastle magistrates when John Francis Hood, 33, accountant's clerk, of Ladykirk-road, Benwell, appeared before them charged with the murder of his 33-year-old wife Lily.

He was arrested in the lounge of a Sheffield hotel after the police had been endeavouring to find him for eight days.

Insp. Manifold alleged that in Hood's room he found two sealed letters, one addressed to his mother-in-law at Monkseaton, and the other to a clergyman. In an attache-case was a note to "The coroner of Newcastle-on-Tyne," and an envelope marked "My will."

Mr. A. C. D. Ensor, prosecuting asked if there was anything else of importance in Hood's room. "Yes", replied the officer. "I found a copy of the 'News of the World' lying open at a page containing a report of the discovery of the crime and Hood's photograph."

While Insp. Manifold was reading a long statement alleged to have been made in the police-station at Sheffield, Hood shook with emotion and tears trickled down his face.

The alleged statement ran:

Owing to my wife's health I have had to neglect my work, and for three weeks prior to her death I did not go to work as I was afraid to leave her alone for any length of time for fear she would commit suicide.

On Wednesday, March 15, my wife went to bed leaving me downstairs.....I went to bed about 11.30 I could not go to sleep. I had not slept well for some time, thinking of my wife's health. Before she went to bed she seemed very depressed and worse than she had been for some time.

Hood was then alleged to have said that he got up between 4 a.m. and 5 a.m. and went down to the kitchen for the hatchet.

"STRUCK SEVERAL BLOWS."

"I took it upstairs," the alleged statement continued, "and went to my wife's bedroom. I don't think I put on any light. My wife was asleep. I was able to see the position of my wife's head on the pillow, as there were no blinds to the windows and there is a street light at the back of the house.

"I struck her several blows on the head with the hatchet. She did not call out at all. The next thing I remembered was I was downstairs and turning on the gas in the oven. It was my intention to commit suicide by gassing myself but I could not bring myself to do it."

Describing his subsequent movements, Hood, it was alleged, went on to say:—

I then turned the gas off. I went upstairs and got changed and washed myself and packed the small suit case. I locked the house up, leaving by the front door between 7 and 8 a.m. .....I took with me about £30 in money....I have been in hell ever since..... The one I loved best in the world was in so great an agony that lift for her was not worth while.

Detailing his movements after leaving the tragic house, Hood, it was alleged, related how he in turn visited York, Nottingham, Leicester Derby, Birmingham, Mansfield and then went to the Albany Hotel, Sheffild. He arrived at the latter place on Saturday, April 1, and continuing his statement to the police Hood, it was alleged, said:

It was my intention to leave the hotel to-day (the day of his arrest) or jump from the window, and I was trying to decide which when I was spoken to by Insp. Manifold.

I am glad it is over now. I am terribly sorry for what I have done. I loved my wife. We never had a quarrel, and it was to end her sufferings that I did it.

It was because I did not want her to die by her own hand with the sin on her soul that I committed this sin for her sake.

Insp. Manifold then read the letters which he declared he found in Hood's possession. Writing to his mother-in-law, Mrs. Deans, he was alleged to have said:—

Can you forgive me for the terrible crime I have committed and for the grief I have caused you and all she loved and knew, my darling Lily? It was because I loved her so much that I have done what can never be undone. Please try not to fret or worry too much over her. She is, I know, happy now with God. She was the finest and best wife any man ever had.

It has driven me mad to see her suffering as she did during the past years, and being unable to help her. She was so brave about it all. Nobody but herself ever knew the tortures she went through with her nerves. Even, I who saw most of all, do not think I realised the full extent of her sufferings.

I could not let her go on suffering as she was. The The strain of showing a bright cheerful face to the world was too great for her, and after, when we were alone, the reaction set in, and sometimes I thought she would do herself an injury as she sometimes threatened.

Hood, it was alleged went on to say that he determined his wife should not go before her God with a sin upon her soul, and so he committed the sin. It broke his heart that she had to suffer such agonies.

The letter was alleged to have continued:—

My life now is almost over, and I am past caring what becomes of me. I intended to kill myself, but had not the courage. Perhaps I may yet find that way out. It would save you all the distress of my trial.

I don't know what to do for the best. My one great sorrow is that I shall never see my beloved wife again in the next world. My sin has been too great for that, and it only remains for me to try and find some measure of content in the knowledge that now all her suffering and sorrow is over. Forgive me if you can. Please put some flowers on her grave for me. —Your broken-hearted son, Frank.

DEEPLY RELIGIOUS.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Hood, it was stated, were deeply religious, and to Pastor J. Simms, who was in charge of the chapel which the couple attended in Maple-street, Hood, it was alleged, had written the following letters:—

I hardly know how to commence this letter after the terrible crime against God and my dearly-loved wife, but I would like you to know that I did it for her own sake.

A year last September she was in the infirmary at Newcastle undergoing treatment for her nerves. I had to get her out very quickly, as the treatment was only making her worse.

In an interview with Dr. T. H. Bates later he stated that she was suffering from a disease. I forget the right name, but it was a thickening of the nerves. He said the outlook for the future was far from bright, as usually the complaint grew progressively worse, and often turned into insanity.

I have never forgotten his words. They have preyed on my mind day and night and I watched carefully for any signs. For a while Lily appeared to be improving, and then about three months ago the fits of depression started again. She seemed to think all the world was against her.

You know, pastor, we both believe in God sincerely, and I dared not run the risk of letting her go before her God with the crime of suicide on her soul. I loved her too much for that, so I resolved to do what I have done.

All the witnesses called by the prosecution who knew Hood and his wife stated that they seemed devoted to one another.

The doctors, however, stated that the dead woman was subject to fits, and was suffering from a progressive form of nervous disease.

Hood's career as an accountant's clerk was recounted to the Court by his employer, Mr. John George Nixon. His salary at the time of the tragedy was £4 5s. per week plus a small bonus at the end of each year. He was an excellent clerk.

On Feb. 17 last Hood reported himself sick, and a week later he telephoned to say that his wife was ill and that the doctor had advised him to take her into the country.

As time went on and Hood did not return to the office nor was anything heard of him, Mr. Nixon stated that he made inquiries, as a result of which he and a relative of Hood's broke into his house and discovered the tragedy.

Dr. T. H. Blench, police surgeon, describing the injuries to the dead woman's head, agreed that she was apparently killed in her sleep. The first blow must have been fatal, but there were other injuries, showing that more blows had been delivered.

Hood was remanded for a week for formal commital for trial at the Assizes.—News of the World."

DURAND FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT

Simla Public Oppose Transfer To Delhi

SURAT, May 17.

A meeting of the Committee of Management of the Durand Footbatt Tournament was held in the Municipal Committee Room this morning, when the following officers were elected for the 1933 Tournament:

President: Hon'ble Sir Charles Watson.

Vice-Presidents: Lt.-Col. A. H. H. Muir and Robt. Hotz Esq.

Members: Lala Bihari Lal; G R. Parker Esq.; W. S. Dorman Esq.; Major R. T. O. Cary.

Hon Secretary: Major A Rayner, I.A.C.C.

It was proposed to ask a senior officer at Army Headquarters to become the Vice-Patron of the tournament. Regret was expressed in that the President Sir Charles Watson will not be present at the time of the Tournament. Hon. Mr. B. J Glancy will take his place as President. Mr. Glancy has already experience of the tournament having officiated twice for Sir Charles Watson.

The Committee also considered the newspaper reports regarding the transfer of the tournament to Delhi and were unanimously of the opinion that for various reasons the Simla public will never agree to relinquish the tournament. It will be recalled that the Cup was donated by the late Sir Mortimer Durand on the condition that it was played during the autumn of each year in Simla. The Durand is the only important public event of Simla in which all classes can participate

Although the finances of the tournament have on many occasions been in lower water than now, it was decided that it was necessary to raise funds by extraneous means. The Committee were strongly averse from collecting funds even though they felt assured that this course would meet with success, so keen is the Simla public on retaining in Simla the premier Soccer tournament in India.

Finally it was decided to conduct a wrestling tournament at Annandale during the progress of the Durand Footbatt Tournament this year to augment funds.

The Committee passed a vote of thanks to Sir Charles Watson who is relinquishing the presidentship. The Committee placed its entire confidence in their Secretary 'Major Rayner for his excellent service.

The tournament will be held this year from September 15th to the September 30th.—A. P. I.

CALCUTTA, May 17.

The Governor-in-Council appoints a special tribunal consisting of Mr. A. de C. Williams, District and Sessions Judge, Chittagong (President) and Mr. A. F. M. Rahman, District and Sessions Judge, Rangpur and Mr. Sati Prasanna Sarkar, Deputy Magistrate and Deputy Collector, Tippera (Commissioners) to try Biraj Mohan Deb and six others arrested in connection with the Itakhola (Comilla) mail robbery case under the Bengal Criminal Law Amendment Act.—A. P.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 15 December, 2016

FOREIGN COTTON MARKETS

More Favourable International Outlook

BULL OPERATORS RESUME BUYING

Better Weekly Weather Report

The zealous and most opportune announcement of President Roosevelt on the Disarmament plea has, it appears, succeeded in establishing a sympathetic and sincere fellow-feeling amongst all powers abroad. The speech is also considered as a token that America will, in future, take a much more conspicuous part in European affairs, besides emphasising the practical necessity of enforcing peace and justice throughout the world which alone can bring a better living condition into existence. Encouraged by these favourable developments, the American cotton market exposed considerable activity during its session yesterday. Besides, the increasing activity in other commodity markets stirred up the advancing trend of cotton. Resumption of buying by Wall Street and Bull operators gave a further impetus to the market and a fair advance in the prices of cotton was effected despite the continued liquidation and selling by Spot Houses.

Despite continuous liquidation, selling by Spot Houses and reports of more favourable weather existing over the cotton cultivating areas, the American cotton market opened yesterday with quite a steady tone trading for July contract being started at 8.65, three points higher than the previous closing rate. Following the firm opening the market continued advancing and at the time of Liverpool close July contract was quoted at 8.67+05. The encouraging developments in political situation have once again stirred up the already diminishing activity of the market and the bullish feeling is gradually broadening. Induced by the cheerful situation the American Stock market appeared as a prominent buyer during yesterday's session. Consequently cotton prices made a very steady advance of nearly a quarter of a cent July contract touching 8.86+24 the highest level for the day. The sudden advanced stage influenced considerable profit taking into the market and prices began to ease off. Besides, selling by spot houses further oppressed the market and July contract finally touched lowest at 8.62, the previous closing level. Animated by the favourable political news Bull operators appeared at this juncture with heavy buying orders and prices once again rallied up. Reports of increasing business in other commodity markets gave a further push up to cotton prices which steadily advanced and finally closed at a total rise of ten points July contract standing at 8.72+10. Prices for Ready cotton improved by ten points and finished at 8.75+10.

Receipts at all U. S. Ports amounted to 18,000 bales and exports 14,000 bales.

NEW ORLEANS.

In sympathy with the New York market the New Orleans market also ruled somewhat active May and July contract closing at 8.53+08 and 8.68+08. The spot market closed at 8.69+07.

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

The Liverpool cotton market opened at a slight drop of two points July contract being quoted at 5.76-02. Under the direct influence of hedge and Bombay selling the market evinced some weakness at the early stage of its session. But this was soon absorbed by improved buying by local authorities and the market began firming up. Later, a fair amount of buying orders from Indian and American Houses were executed and a gradual advance in prices set in. The onward tendency of the market was further revived by the bullish political news and an entirely firm tone was maintained throughout. Finally the market closed with a strong undertone July contract standing at 5.84+06. The spot market declined by about 6 points and closed at 5.96-06.

EAST INDIAN

An active market, July and October contracts closed at 5.02 plus 07 and 5 11 plus 07 respectively.

EPYPTIAN.

Prices improved by 7 to 5 points in the Egyptian Section Sakel and Upper July closing at 7.89 plus 07 and 7.06 plus 05.

ALEXANDRIAN.

The market here ruled entirely weak Sakel May and Upper June closing at 14.60 —20 and 12.63—11.

TELEGRAPHIC ADVICES:—

The following cable advices have been received by the undermentioned firms from their foreign friends:—

MESSRS. PATEL BROTHERS:—

Liverpool: Upward movement being resumed owing expected better political move

MESSRS. CHUNILAL MEHTA & Co:—

Liverpool: Hitler's speech received favourably. Weekly weather report better than expected.

New York: Liquidation. Spot House selling. Trade Commission houses absorbing contracts.

New York: Bull operators buying in consequence of more favourable International outlook. Cannot advise short sales but would think well of selling out purchases Hedge selling increasing on the advance. Planting making good progress

New York: Indication worldwide economical co-operation with general business conditions improving steadily increasing activity of most lines of goods and crop has a poor start increasing speculative and trade demand

MARKET OPINION:—

Despite more favourable weather prices advanced on the conciliatory speech by Herr Hitler, which removes any fears of an impediment to political peace in Europe but the most important problem yet to be solved at the Disarmament Conference is Germany's firm demand for political equality of armaments. Since the Disarmament Conference started the main reason for the lack of any decisive result has been this thorny point owing to France's disapproval and it appears though the British Government would likely accede to Germany's request in principle, the question now remains for France to decide; and unless America in the proposed non-aggressive pact agrees to take active participation in the event of a war, the immediate outlook is very uncertain in view of Germany's veiled threat to withdraw from all International Conferences unless their demand is recognised.

Better Dry-Goods trade in America supports prices on setbacks with Spinners fixing call sales. (Messrs. Thos. Smith and Co.)

APPROXIMATE STRADDLE DIFFERENCES:+

New York Liverpool: July 300; October 277; January 261.

Bombay Liverpool: Broach A/M 1933 (expected) Liverpool May expected Rs. 57 1/2 at Exchange 1/6

Broach July/Aug 1933 (expected) Liverpool July expected Rs. 52 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Broach A/May 1934 (expected) Liverpool May 1934 expected Rs 39 1/4 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach J/A (expected) New York July (closing) Rs. 44 1/2 at 3.91 3/4 Cross Rate.

Bombay, May 18

Cables:

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable dated 17th instant (5-20 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

"Though recent political events have somewhat damped bullish enthusiasm, we still believe adoption of constructive measures and therefore, higher prices ultimately."

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, May 17.

July 1933	8.72+.10
October 1933	8.95+.10
December 1933	9.09+.08
January 1934	9.17+.09
March 1934	9.30+.09
Middling Spot	8.75+.10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, May 17.

May	8.53+.08
July	8.68+.08
Middling Spot	8.69+.07

NEW YORK.

New York, May 17.

New York, 10-55 a.m.:—	
July	8.87
October	8.91
New York, Noon Call:—	
July	8.78
October	9.02

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, May 17.

	Bales.
Day's Receipts at all U.S. Ports	12.000
Day's Exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's Exports to the Continent	14.000

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, May 17.

Sakellaridis May 1933	7.84
July 1933	7.88
October 1933	7.99
November 1933	8.05
January, 1934	8.12
March 1934	8.20
May 1934	8.25
F.G.F. Spot	8.02

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, May 17.

10-10 a.m. To-day's Quotations Closing

May 1933		5.85+.06
June 1933		5.84+.06
July 1933	5.74	5.84+.06
August 1933		5.84+.06
September 1933		5.84+.06
October 1933	5.74	5.84+.06
November 1933		5.85+.07
December 1933		5.86+.07
January 1934	5.77	5.87+.07
February 1934		5.89+.08
March 1934		5.91—.02
April 1934		5.92+.08
May 1934		5.93+.07
Middling Spot		5.96—.06

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, May 17.

T.T. London on:—	
Berlin	14.39-1/2
Amsterdam	8.43-1/2
Brussels	24.33
Madrid	39.62-1/2
Milan	65.06
Berne	17.55
Paris	86.21
Prague	113.25
New York closing cross rate	3.91-3/8

Bombay Cotton

OFFICES BUYING

Bombay, May 18.

Following a rise of 8 to 10 points in American cotton futures our local cotton market for Broach July/August delivery opened at Rs. 202-12-0. Soon after the opening the prices began to advance on commission Houses buying. Conciliatory speech by Herr Hitler has created somewhat more hopeful sentiment in the local market. Sporadic sales were well taken up and prices began to advance slowly but steadily during noontime. Broach July being quoted at Rs. 204. In the ready cotton market there was an improved demand. The session to-day was rather quiet, fluctuations being confined within a narrow limit. The advance was checked by Sunday jobbers' selling and a small decline transpired. Bullish Liverpool opener temporarily revived the prices with Broach July/Aug. again touching Rs. 204/4, but due to selling pressure the prices again fell back to a small extent. The closing rates at 5-30 p.m. were as follows:—

Broach April May Rs. 199/4.
Broach July/August Rs. 203/4
BBroach A. May 1934 Rs. 220/0.
Oomra May Rs. 190.
Oomra July Rs. 189/12.
Oomra D. January Rs. 198.
Bengal May Rs. 159/12.
Bengal July Rs. 160/4.
Bengal D. Jan. Rs. 169.
Broach July tejimandi Rs. 15.
Broach A. May 1934 Teji mandi Rs. 44.

SPOT RATES

Bombay, May 18.

M. G. Bengal (U P.) No. 1 Super fine 172; Fine 168; Fy. Good 164; Good 160.

M. G. Punjab Superfine 168; Fine 165; Fy. Good 162; Good 159.

M. G. Rajputana Superfine 169; Fine 166; Fy Good 163; Good 160.

M. G. Broach No. 2 Superfine 205; Fine 203; Fy. Good 201; Good 199.

M. G. Punjab/American Superfine 213; Fine 211; Fy. Good 209; Good 207.

M. G. Viramgaon Sup. fine 200; Fine 198; F Good 196 Good 194.

M. G Dholiera Superfine 197; Fine 195; Fy. Good 193; Good 191.

M. G. Kalagin Superfine 198; Fine 196; Fy. Good 194; Good 192

M. G. Surat Superfine 245; Fine 243; Fy. Good 241; Good 239.

M G. Rajpipla Superfine 243; Fine 241; Fy. Good 239; Good 237.

M G. Navsari Superfine 252; Fine 250; Fy. Good 248; Good 246.

M. G. Oomra (Berar) No. 3 Extra Superfine 197; Superfine 195; Fine 193; Fy. Good 190

M G. Central Provinces No. 1 Extra Superfine 204; Superfine 202; Fine 200; Fy. Good 197.

M. G. Central Provinces No. 2 Extra Superfine 200; Superfine 198; Fine 196; Fy. Good 193

M. G. Khandesh Superfine 194; Fine 191; Fy. Good 188.

M. G. Muttla Superfine 186; Fine 183; Fy. Good 180

	A. R.
Kampala	328
Busoga	323
Bukedi	320
Jinja	317

Abstract of the accounts of the Currency Department, on the 15th May 1933.—

(In thousands of rupees).

Notes in circulation: 1,75,49,90.

RESERVE (Coin and Bullion)—

In India:

Silver coin 94.42.71.

Gold bullion 26,26,04.

Silver bullion 14,98.07.

Securities (purchase price):—

In India 39.83.08.

BATLIVALA & KARANI

New York Stock Exchange Quotations

New York, May 17

DOLLARS.

American Power and Light Common 8 1/2

American Power and Light pref dol 6 21

American Forn Power Common 11

American Forn Power Gold Deb 43

American Forn Power Pref 7 per cent 22

Electric Bond Common 24

Electric Bond Prefd dol 5 40

Consolidated Gas 54

Columbia Gas 17 1/4

Pacific Gas and Elec Co 25

Public Service Co of N J 48

United Corporation 9

American Tel 111

esWtern Union Telg 42 1/4

Cheasapeake and Ohio 36

New York Central 28

Union Pacific R R 89

Chrysler 21

General Motors 23 3/4

General Electric 20

Union Carbide 35

American smelling

American Can 82

Drug Inc 47 1/2

National Dairy 20

Anaconda Copper Mining 12 3/4

Int Nickel Common 13 3/4

United Steel 49

United Aircraft 29 1/4

Sun Life of Canada 315

National City Bank 27 1/2

Chase Bank

Guaranty Trust 274

Standard Oil of N J 34 1/4

Allis Claimers 15

American Chicle Co 44

Electric Bond 6 per cent pref 44

Standard Brands 19

Int. Harvester

Goodyear Tyre 32 1/2

Youngstown 23 1/2

Norfolk and Western 146 3/4

Penn R R 24 5/8

North American 26 1/4

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, May 17.

BROACH:—

Fully Good (Good Staple)	5.17
Fine (Good Staple)	5.29
Superfine (Good Staple)	5.41

OOMRA:—

Good (No. 1 Staple)	5.04
Fine ((No 1 Staple)	5.19
Choice (No. 1 Staple)	5.34

BENGAL:—

Good	4.35
Fine	4.45
Superfine	4.55

SCINDE:—

Good	4.45
Fine	4.55
Superfine	4.65

LONDON SILVER.

London, May 17.

Silver—General buying and sellers scarce.

Spot	19
Forward	19-1/16

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, May 17.

Cottonseed Bombay (Hull) C.I.F. ton No offers.

Castorseed Bombay (Hull) C. I. F. May/June sellers £11

Rapeseed Toria, Hull/Continent. May/June sellers £10/16/3

LINSEED.

London, May 17.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton May/June sellers £10/17/6

Linseed Laplata, C.I.F. Hull ton May/June sellers £9/6/3.

Linseed Bombay (London) Hull ton May/June sellers £11/3/9

LINSEED OIL.

London, May 17.

Linseed Oil naked, London per cwt. June paid 18/3

Linseed Oil naked, London per cwt. Sept/Dec. paid 18/9

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.

London, May 17.

Java sugar. Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25.—

C & F Calcutta May/June per cwt. sellers 7/6.

C & F Bombay May/June per cwt. sellers 7/6.

C & F Karachi. May/June per cwt. sellers 7/6.

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, May 18.

B C RATE—

T T & D D 1/6

LONDON BANKS—

Selling T T & D D 1/6 1/16

Selling T T 1/6 1/16 May

Selling T T 1/6 1/32 June/Aug

Selling T T 1/6 Sept/Oct

Buying T T 1/6 3/32

Buying D D 1/6 3/32

Buying 3 mos 1/6 5/32 May/June

NEW YORK B C RATE

T T 342 nominal.

Banks selling T T 340 nominal

Banks buying T T 336 nominal.

PARIS

Banks selling D D 64b.

Banks buying D D 655.

AMSTERDAM—

Banks selling D D 63.

JAPAN

Banks selling T T 81 1/2 nominal

Banks buying 60 days 77 nominal

HONGKONG—

Banks selling D D 92 3/4

SHANGHAI—

Banks selling D D 83 1/2.

SINGAPORE

Banks selling D D 155 3/4

JAVA—

Banks selling D D 63 1/4.

BERLIN—

Banks selling D D 107 3/4.

CROSS RATE—

New York/London 3.92 3/4 17th inst.

Shanghai/London 1/2 13/16 18th inst.

Japan/London 1/2 5/8 18th inst.

London/Paris 86.15 17th inst.

London/Belgium 24.28 17th inst.

London/Switzerland 17.53 17th inst.

London/Italy 64.94 17th inst.

London/Berlin 14.46 17th inst.

London/Holland 8.42 17th inst.

London/Stockholm 19.46 1/2 17th inst.

London/New York 3.90 1/2 17th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.

Gold £6-3-0 16th inst.; £6-4-0 17th inst.

Silver London Ready 18 3/16 16th inst.; 19 17th inst.

Silver London Forward 18 1/4 16th inst.; 19 1/16 17th inst.

Silver New York Ready 33 1/4 16th inst.; 33.30 17th inst.

London Discounts 3 Mos 9/16 per cent 16th inst.; 9/16 per cent 17th inst.

London Discounts 6 Mos 3/4 per cent 16th inst.; 3/4 per cent 17th inst.

Imperial Bank Rate 3 1/2 per cent

Bank of England rate 2 per cent

Money:—Call 1 per cent

3 mos 1 per cent

6 mos 2 per cent

Tone: Easy

BOMBAY PRODUCE

Bombay, May 18.

In the seeds market the tone was little better to-day owing to better foreign news. After a steady opening the wheat prices were a little easier owing to up-country selling.

Partial agreement at Geneva for the reduction of acreage by the major wheat growing countries has improved the outlook.

However the local prices for wheat slightly weakened due to further selling covering in the market. Linseed underwent minor fluctuations and closed. The closing rates were as follows:—

Linseed May	Rs.	5	15 3
Linseed September	Rs.	6	6 3
Wheat May	Rs.	5	1 3
Wheat September	Rs'	5	1 9
Castorseeds Sept.	Rs.	30	3 6
Groundnuts August		32	14 6
Tejimandi linseed September	Rs.	0	12 9
Teji mandi wheat September	Rs.	0	9 0
Tejimandi castorseeds September	Rs.	3	8 0
Tejimandi groundnuts August	Rs.	3	8 0

TATA OIL MILLS QUOTATIONS

EX-GODOWN.

Bombay, May 18.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil Ready Rs. 305 per ton.

Filtered Cocoanut Oil per case of 84 lbs. Rs. 201 per case.

Cocoanut Cake Ready Rs. 80 per ton.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, May 18.

TAXABLES.

3 1/2 p.c. G P Notes	82-3-6
3-1/2 p.c. 1947/50 Loan	92-12
4 p.c. 1934/37 Loan	100-10
4 p.c. 1943 Bonds	100-12
4 p.c. 1960/70	94-11
4-1/2 p.c. 1934	101- 6
4-1/2 p. c. 1955/60	105- 0
5 p.c/ 1939/44	104- 8
5 p.c. 1940/43	105- 4
5 p.c/ 1935	103--4
5-1/2 p.c/ 1938-40	107- 0
6-1/2 p.c. 1935 T. B.	106-10

SHORT-DATED.

4 p.c. 1931/36 (Tax-free)	100- 0
5 p.c. (Tax-free) 1933	100- 8
5 p.c. 1929/47	100- 0
6 p.c/ 1933-36	100- 8

TAX-FREES.

5 p.c. 1945-55 Loan	110-4
6-1/2 p.c. T. B.	106-10

STATE-LOANS.

5-1/2 p.c. 1938 Mysore Loan	110- 0
5 p.c. 1955 Mysore	111- 0

CORPORATION LOANS: Taxables

4 p.c. D. P. T. 1974	91- 0
4 p.c. M. Deb. 1974	90- 0
5 p.c/ F. Deb. 1959	106- 0
6 p.c. M. Deb. 1954	114- 0
6 p.c. K. P. T. 1956	114- 0
6-1/2 p.c/ B. I. T. 1937	107- 0

3-1/2 per cent opened at 82 decline to 81.6 and now 81.11

SILVER MARKET

Advance Maintained

Bombay, May 18.

Following favourable advices from Foreign markets our local silver market also ruled steady. Sentiment appeared more cheerful and several transactions occured at about the opening level. At the opening of the session, Jeth settlement was quoted at Rs. 57/6 and later advanced to Rs. 57/7 on scattered buying.

The London silver rates for ready and forward closed on Wednesday at 19 and 19 1/16 D showing a sharp rise of 13/16 D per oz. It advanced on general buying. There was scarcity of sellers. The rate for ready silver in New York rose by 3/4 cents to 33 1/8 to 33.60. cents and July futures declined by 5 points. The Shanghai TT on London opened to-day at 1-2 13/16 against previous close of 1-2 11/16.

Temporary agreement between U.S.A. Canada and Mexico for the rehabilitation of silver has changed the sentiment and this problem is also likely to be to the fore at the Economic Conference due to the presence of the leading spokesman Senator Pittman and the importance attached to silver by America.

Minor fluctuations prevailed thereafter and the rates closed slightly easier. The rates prevailing at 5-30 p.m. were as follows:—

Ready	Rs.	57	3
Jeth settlement	Rs.	57	6 0
Ashdah sellement	Rs.	58	2 0
Tejimandi Jeth	Rs.	1	8 0
Tejimandi Ashadh	Rs.	2	10 0

ROOM RATES

Bombay, May 18.

No. 1 F. G. M. G. Bengal December/January 1934.	171
No. 1 F. G. M G. Bengal May 1933.	161
No. 1 F. G. M. G. Bengal July 1933	161
No. 2 F. G. M. G. Broach April/May 1934	199
No. 2 F. G. M. G. Broach July/August 1933	204
No. 2 F. G. M. G Broach April/May 1934	221
No. 3 Fine M. G. Oomra July/August 1934	198
No. 3 Fine M. G Oomra May 1933	191
No. 3 Fine M G. Oomra July 1933.	191

SUGAR QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 18.

Java Sugar Ready 14/13/9.
Transhipment 5/2/3.
S.S. "Ranee" 5/0/3.
Shipment May 4/15/6.
Shipment June 4/15/0
Shipment July 5-03.
Shipment July/Septr. 5/1/6.
Shipment Aug.-Sept. 5-2-6.
Shipment Oct./Decr. 5/3/6.
African Ready 14/14/0
Narkatia Ganj 23/2.
Tone:—Steady but quiet.

PATHE CINEMA
LAST THREE TRIPS
TO-DAY
2-30—6-30—10 P.M.
LUXURY LINER
WITH
GEORGE BRENT—ALICE WHITE

YOU CANNOT DO BETTER THAN GO TO THE BEST CINEMA THAT GIVES YOU THE BEST PICTURES

PATHE CINEMA

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

TEXTILE MILLS.

Bombay, May 18.

Face Value	Names.	Rs.	as.
100	Ahm. Advance	332	
500	Bom Cotton	N40	0
250	Bom. Dyeing	741	14
250	Bradbury	90	0
100	Century	233	12
100	Central India	318	12
100	Colaba	77	8
110	Coorla	110	0
100	Crescent	54	
250	Currim.	48	12
250	David	60	0
250	Dawn	480	0
1	E. D. Sassoon	0-4-3	
100	Elphinstone	2	0
250	Fazul	341	14
100	Finlay	95	0
1000	Hanji Petit	100	
100	Gokak	132	2
1000	Hindustan	1800	
100	Indore	358	12
50	Kastoorchand	7	4
100	Khatau	75	
100	Kohinoor	156	4
250	Laxmi	875	0
100	Madhowji	7	8
250	Madras United	82	8
1000	Morarji	525	0
250	Model	72	8

Bombay, May 18.

Dyeing 760 47 50 42 46 41-14
Century 246 38 35 37 33
Fazal 353 46 50 42 41-14
Kohinoor 162 55 57 56
Nagpur 331 21 22 13
New Great 127 25
Pearl 157 52 51 52
Simplex 85 82
Swadeshi XD 225 216
Budi 23-6. 4
Indian 252 43 45
Katni 262 58 60 53
Punjab N 14
Shahabad 272 63 65 62
Andhra 1377 60 62 53 56
Hydro 146 43
Tram 131-9 29-6
Tata Deb. 211 198 91 95
Tata ord. 48-4 46-14 47 45-8
Burma 460 47 42 46 41
Steamer 280 74-6

50	Mysore	102	8
250	New Great	125	
75	Osmanshahi	N 81	8
250	Pabani	82	8
250	Pearl	152	8
100	Phoenix	348	12
25	Sassoon Silk	43	8
1000	Sholapur	3425	
50	Simplex	82	8
100	Swadeshi ... XD	216	4
100	Swan	N 67	8
25	Tata	17	0
500	Vishnu	1650	0
1000	Western	975	0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	84	0
25-50	Central	22	0
500	Imperial	1225	0
125-500	Imp. Contry	290	0
500-100	India	102	
5	Union	4-7	0

CEMENTS.

10	Bundi	23	4
70	Gwalior	66	0
250	Indian	245	0
40	Katni Def	990	
100	Katni Ord.	253	12
75	Okha	108	0
10	Punjab	14N	
100	Shahabad	262	8
100	United	87	4

INSURANCE

15-100	Jupiter	11	5
15-75	New India	23	4
200	Oriental	2725	N
10-100	Vulcan	7	10

ELECRTIC.

100	Ahmedabad	127	8
1000	Andhra Valley	1356	4
10	Ajmer	7	14
50	Bombay Tram	129	6
100	Bom Suburbun	139	6
10	Broach	12	
100	Karachi	180	10
100	Poona	175	0
100	Surat	156	14
100	Tata Hydro	143	12
1000	Tata Power	927	8

RAILWAYS.

500	Ahm. Prantij	782	8
100	Amr. Patty	111	4
100	C. Province	83	4
100	Dhon Baramati	79	8
100	Gujrat	60	4
100	Mandra Bhon	73	0
100	Pachora	41	0
100	Sara Sirajgung	81	4
500	Tapty Valley	677	8

MININGS.

10	Shivrajpur	17	4
30	Tata Steel Def.	195	0
75	Tata Steel Ord.	45	8

MISCELLANEOUS

100	Alcock xd.	167	8
50	Belapur Sugar	175	
250	Bombay Steam	274	6
125	Bombay Burma	441	14
50	Bom. Burma Contry.	148	12
8st.	Br Petrol	2-11	6
50	Bombay Telephone	75	0
100	Ind. Bleaching	N180	
100	Ind Radio Df	355	
100	Ind Radio ord	373	12
100	Port Canning	642	8
15	Scindia	11	12
30	Tata Construction	63	
25	Tata Oil	17	12

PREFERENCE SHARES

7	p c Andhra Vly.	1185	
6	p.c. Bom. Steam	257	8
7	p.c. Bom. Trams	76	0
5	p.c. Central India	505	0
7	p.c. Katni 1st	115	8
7	p.c. Katni 2nd	126	8
7½	p.c. Punjab Cement	13	2
7	p. c. Tata Hydro	120	
7½	p c Tata Power ...	1250	
6	p c Tata Steel 1st	150	
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	77	0
5½	p.c. Tata Mill	12	4

IMPERIAL BANK RATE

BOMBAY, May 18.

The Imperial Bank of India Rate of Interest on Demand Loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at three and a half per cent.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 18-5-1933.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours (plus) 01.3 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 79.9 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.0 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 89.0 (2.1 below normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.5 degrees (2.1 below normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 91 p.c.

Rainfall in 24 hours 1.11 inches.

Total rainfall during the months 2.49 inches.

Total rainfall during the year 2.49 inches.

LONDON RUBBER.

London, May 17.

Smoked sheets Standard Ribbed lb. Spot, sellers 2-1/32

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

Post Box No. 322. Tel. No. 22337

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	Local.	Mofussil.
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Yearly ..... Rs. 10
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PAYMENT STRICTLY IN ADVANCE

The Sunday Edition must be subscribed for not less than six months.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, May 17.

Chartered Bank of I.A. & C. £13 1/4
Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg). £122
P & O Banking Corporation £10
National Bank of India £40-1/2
Funding Loan 4 p.c. £109-3/4
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 p.c. £99-3/4
Rupee Paper. 3 1/2 p.c. £60 nominal.
Indian Stock 3 p.c. Sterling Loan £69-3/4
Indian Stock 3 1/2 p.c. Sterling Loan £81-1/2
India Stock 4 1/2 p.c. Sterling Loan £104-1/2
Consols 2 1/2 p.c. £73-1/4
War Loan 3 1/2 p.c. £99-3/8
Victory Bonds 4 p.c. £109-1/8

LONDON PRODUCE.

London, May 17.

Wheat, Bozaria Santa Fe, parcels, May/June sellers 23
Wheat, Barletta Russo, parcels May sellers 22/9
Wheat, South Australian Parcels. June sellers 25/6

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES

London, May 17.

Bank Bills 3 months' market rate e0-1|2 per cent to 0-9|16 per cent.
Bank Bills 6 months' market rate 0-3|4 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 3 months' market rate 2 per cent.
Fine Trade Bills 6 months' market rate 2-1|2 per cent to 3 per cent.
Interest Day to Day Loan 0-3|8 per cent.
Interest 7 Days' Market Loan 0-3|8 per cent.

COFFEE NEW YORK MARKET.

New York, May 17.

Fair Rio Coffee. (No 7 quality) Spot 8-1/8

LONDON METALS.

London, May 17.

Copper Braziers, £47-3/4
Yellow Metal £39
Spelter hard Indian brands £15-1/8
Corrugated sheets 24 Gauge £16
Tin English Ingots £188

INDORE PRODUCE MARKET

INDORE, May 18

(Messrs. Gangadhar Waman & Co.)

Wheat seed and cotton. Rate per Man of 6 mds. Bengal
Wheat Bombay pass Rs. 26
Wheat Malwi Rs. 24
Wheat Pissi Rs. 17 18
Gram Rs. 14
Tilseed Rs. 34 42
Linseed Rs. 19 20
Jawar Rs 14
Barley Rs. 14 17
Cotton seed Rs. 9/8
Cotton Malwi per boja of 4 mds Bengal Rs 62 66
Cotton Nimadi per boja of 4 mds Bengal Rs. 55 60
Wheat Flour Maida per bag of 95 srs Rs. 10/12
Wheat Rawa Maida per bag of 95 srs Rs. 11
Wheat Ata Maida per bag of 90 srs Rs. 8
Wheat Chapad Maida per bag of 40 srs Rs. 2/12
Shares:—
1 N Bhandari Ltd L Storate Mills 100 0 45
Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd 100 11 360
Hukumchand Mills Ltd 100 8 220
Kalyanmal Mills Ltd ordy 100 12/8 154
Kalyanmal Mills Ltd pref 100 7 110
Nandalal Bhandari Mills Ltd 100 3/8 87
Rajakumar Mills Ltd 100 0 21
Swadeshi Cotton & Flour Mills Ltd 100 0 12
Binod Mills Ltd 100 12 120/8
Navayouga Mills Ltd 50 0 7
Hukumchand Jute Ltd 7/8 17
Bank of Indore Ltd 25 0 18
Bullion:—
Gold bar per tola Rs. 31/12
Silver Rs 55
Remarks:—
Grain and seed market strong. Local buying.
Cotton market declining.
Bullion market strong.
Cloth market declining.
Yarn market steady.

SPOT COTTON REPORT.

Bombay, May 18.

In the Spot Cotton market at Sewree there was good demand for old staple by Shipers The Japanese interests were buying Broach and Gujarat staple. There were considerable activity and many lots have changed hands.

Spot Sales—
205 Birla Brothers Kalagin Old 163/12.
156 Veram Ladha Karanja Old 169.
178 Muthiram Wahgji Rachur old 169-8.
45 Kanji Kalyanji Nashagam Old 163.
68 Kanji Kalyanji Oomri 186/8.
200 Bombay Co. Kapadwanj 209.
200 Mittabhai Nathoo Jarapossar 205.
100 Gosho Kalagin New 194/8.
150 Amarsi Damodar Jamnodpur 180/8.
65 Narsi Nagsi Amraoti 199/4.
50 Kolaba Land Mill Pandurana 198.
51 P Chrystal Co. Pertoor 159.
47 P Chrystal Co. Nandhurbar 170.
78 P Chrystal Co. Dulia 170.
200 Oosman Suleiman Dhollera 193.
300 Oosman Suleiman Sawar Kundala 173.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Bombay, May 18.
Since 1st September.

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday.	This Year.
Khandesh	1,196	205,566
Central India	1,131	175,560
Barsi and Nagar	1,513	114,812
Hyderabad-Gaorani	249	50,204
Berar	1,253	447,638
Central Provinces	885	129,392
Total Oomras	6,227	1,123,172
Dholera	11,176	178,854
N.-W. Provinces	.....	6,756
Rajputana	949	59,955
Sind-Punjab	4	99,076
Broach	1,515	303,392
Coompta & Dharwar	1,245	52,959
Westerns.-Northerns	53	42,379
Cocoanada	.....	4
Tinnevelyy and Cambodia	509	22,193
Persian	.....	4,154
American	1,173	68,608
Egyptian and African	.....	97,026
Comilla, Burma and other sorts	.....	55
Total	22,851	2,058,592

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY

1st Sept. to 11th May.
Bombay, May 18.

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday	This Year
Europe	817	267,490
Japan & China	3,398	858,006
Coast Ports	1,150	14,162
Up-country by Rail	.....	96,616
Afloat in harbour for Europe China and Japan	.....	32,755
Total	5,365	1,269,029

YARN MARKET

Bombay, May 17.

A better feeling has prevailed in the Yarn Market during the whole week and wrilst prices have remained fairly steady in almost all kinds of yarns, the undertone has been distinctly healthy Demand from the consuming centres however does not show any signs of material improvement inspite of firm cotton prices and inspite of firmer attitude shown by several Mills in their quotations for various yarns. The reason is not far to seek. Reports have been received from various consuming districts that the stocks of cloth produced by Handloom weavers are yet very high and offtake continues to remain limited although in some places goods have begun to move. Besides, stocks of Mill cloth as well as of Japanese cloth and of various other foreign cloths, have been yet very high in most of these consuming districts and the prices have not yet shown any definite improvement. Further reports also go to show that the dealers and consumers have been so hard hit during the last several months that naturally it will still take much longer time before confidence has been actually restored in most of these consuming districts. Enquiries have no doubt increased, but most of the offers received are yet much too low to admit of any business and the sales reported by many of our Mills are therefore very small. It should however be a great satisfaction to the Trade that after several months of continued depression there appear some signs of gradual and general improvement although the improvement is yet very very slow. Future outlook therefore seems to be more hopeful than for some time past and if cotton continues to remain steady or show some further improvement we expect yarns to move somewhat better than has been the case during the last week.

ENGLISH YARNS.

Hardly any business has been possible in this class of yarns which are more or less neglected at present.

JAPANESE YARNS.

Prices have shown some slight improvement in sympathy with Cotton, but turnover is yet very limited. Prices in Japan have improved in sympathy with Sampin quotations, but the stocks here are yet very heavy not only in Ports, but also in consuming districts and naturally therefore improvement is very slow and no material improvement will be possible until after the large stocks have gone into actual consumption. Exchange is steady round about Rs. 32. Fresh forward business has been very limited.

ART SILK YARNS.

A better demand for the Standard Deniers viz., 150 D & C has been in evidence from almost all quarters and the Syndicate stocks have been found to be very insufficient to cope with the present demand from all consuming districts. Anticipating shortage therefore some of the dealers have recently made purchases in Japanese yarns for fairly large quantities and it is reported that big quantities of Japanese yarns will now be arriving in the next few weeks. Syndicate prices have remained unchanged. Future outlook seems to be quite hopeful, but we are afraid if Japanese arrivals will be very heavy in the next few weeks as anticipated, the prices may be unfavourably affected, if sufficient demand will not be forthcoming at that time.

INDIAN YARNS.

Our Mills have been showing firmer attitude and as neither dealers nor consumers are inclined to pay higher prices, actual sales resulting are small. Upcountry Mills have yet been quoting comparatively much lower prices and readily meet most of the demand for yarns from the districts. Calcutta and Rangoon yet remain quiet with very little doing whereas enquiries from the Punjab have slightly increased. Prices offered from the South are much too low to admit of any large business. Future tendency continues to remain hopeful.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSOCIATION

Bombay, May 18.

Market Buotations—

Castorseeds Delivery May: Castorseeds Delivery September: Opening Rs. 30/4. Highest Rs 30/10; Closing Rs. 30/8/8.

Groundnut seeds Delivery May.

Groundnut seeds Delivery August: Opening Rs. 33/-. Highest Rs. 33/4; Lowest Rs. 32-15; Closing. Rs. 32/15/6.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

Depression Off Bombay Develops Storm

POONA, May 18.

Yesterday's depression off Bombay had developed rapidly into a storm and moved slightly northwestwards till midnight. It has weakened thereafter into a depression which crossed the coast between Veraval and Bhavnagar and lies over Kathiawar this morning. It has caused widespread rain from Konkan and Gujerat to East Central India and East Central Provinces and in Malabar and Mysore. Associated with thunderstorms there has also been local rain in Bengal and Assam, while a few falls have occurred in Burma and Southeast Madras. The fresh western disturbance has caused local rain in Northwest Frontier Province.

Temperatures are below the normal from Gujarat to East United Provinces and East Central Provinces.

Chief amounts of rainfall are.—Port Blair one inch: Victoria Point one and a half: Mergui and Amherst a quarter: Naravanganj two: Cherrapunji and Burdwan one and a half: Dibrugarh and Silchar one: Tezpur, Coxs Bazar, and Jessore a half: Chittagong a quarter: Pachmarhi one and a half: Hoshangabad and Kanker one: Akola three-quarters: Indore, Bhopal, Khandwa, Jubbulpore, Seoni and Nagpur a half: Bhavnagar three: Veraval two: Rajkot one and a half: Deesa, Bhuj, Surat, Ahmedabad and Dhond one: Mount Abu threequarters: Dera Ismail Khan a half: Marmagao, and Trivandrum one and a half: Bombay, Karwar, Bangalore, Madura and Trichinopoly one: Ratnagiri threequarters: Mahabaleshwar, Mysore, Mangalore and Calicut half: and Aurangabad Cochin, Mercara and Kodaikanal a quarter.

Forecast:—Rainfall will decrease but continue to be widespread in Gujarat, South Rajputana, central parts of the country, west and north Deccan and west coast of the peninsula. Thunderstorm rain will continue in Mysore and Southeast Madras and extend in Orissa, Chota Nagpur, Bengal, Assam and Burma. Local falls of rain may also occur in Northwest Frontier Province and Kashmir.—A. P.

N. S. SESHAN 18-5-1933

APPROXIMATE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, May 18.

	READY. New.
Bengal Superfine	170
Bengal Fine	165
Bengal F G.	160
Sindh-Punjab Fine	165
Sindh-Punjab F. G.	160
Wardha-Hingt Fine	200
Nagpur Savner Fine	200
Yeotmal Fine	196
Arvi Fine	196
Ellichpur Fine	194
Amraot-Berar Fine	191
Khamgaon Fine	191
Mulkapur Fine	187
Khandesh Fine	184
Muthia F. G.	174
Jalna/Sailu F. G.	184
Burwah Sanavad F. G.	191
Ujjain/Shujaulpur F. G.	194
Broach F. G.	200
Punjab/American	214
Punjab/American mix	200
Cambodia	261
Miraj/Sangli	197
Compta Good	205
Bagalkot	196
Jinja	...
Busoga	320
Kampala	327

Death has occurred of Rev F. Hadgkins, chaplain of Mysore and Coorg at Mysore late on Monday night following an operation at headquarters hospital. The funeral this evening was largely attended, Captain Kirkbridge representing the Chief Commissioner of Coorg at the Graveside. —A P.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVALS.

May 18

Storviken, Lied, Basseln
Fager, Bredal, Bangkok.
City of Swansea, Ring, Liverpool.
Tokiwa Maru, Hirose, Kobe.
President Von Buren, Olson, New York.

DEPARTURES.

May 19.

President Von Buren, Olson, New York.
Vasna, Rowe, Busrah.
Mantua, Legg, Kobe.
Alavi, Constantine, Jeddah.

LOADING.

May 18.

Steamer Jalapalaka for Calcutta.
Steamer Jaladuta for Rangoon.
Steamer Tokiwa Maru for Kobe.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S S Mantua:—The P & O S N Coy's English mail steamer Mantua, is expected to arrive here to-day at about (5 a.m.) from London, with the outward mails of the 4th inst. a general cargo and 53 passengers and hence she will sail on the samle day for Kobe etc., with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

S S Storviken:—The Scindia S N Coy's steamer Storviken arrived in harbour on Thursday from Basseln, with a general cargo and rice.

S S Fager:—The F F Campbell Coy's steamer Fager, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Bangkok with a cargo of timber.

S S City of Swansea:—The R N Coy's steamer City of Swansea, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Liverpool, with a general cargo.

S S Tokiwa Maru:—The N Y K steamer Tokiwa Maru, arrived in harbour on Thursday from Kobe, with a general cargo and 4 passengers.

S S President Von Buren:—The F F Campbell Coy's steamer President Van Buren, arrived in harbour yesterday from New York with a general cargo and passengers and hence she will sail today for New York, with a general cargo and through passengers.

S S Vasna:—The B I S N Co.'s steamer Vasna, will sail to-day for Busrah, with a general cargo and passengers.

S S Alavi:—The T M Coy's steamer Alavi, will sail to-day for Jeddah, with a general cargo and 60 passengers.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, May 18.

S.S. Ranchi, for London:—11 bales woollen carpets, H Azizullaoff; 6 bales animal skins, H. A. Aminoff; 9 packages brassware Thos. Cook and Sons.

For Marseilles:—29 bags soap nuts, F F Campbell & Co.

S.S. City of Swansea, for Liverpool:—23 bales wool raw, R Virchand; 178 bales wool raw, V Oomersey; 125 bales cotton raw, K Devchand & Co; 125 bales cotton raw, Bombay Co; 500 bales cotton raw, M Amersey & Co; 308 bags groundnuts, G Bhimji; 9800 bags groundnut oil cakes and 2100 bags linseed oil cakes, Strauss & Co.

For Barcelona:—1400 bags castor seed, Strauss & Co; 50 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros; 25 bales cotton raw, K Devchand & Co; 250 bales cotton raw, Bombay Co; 250 bales cotton raw, B Mavji & Co.

For Manchester:—125 bales cotton raw, A Khimji & Co; 315 bales cotton raw, V Ladha & Co; 750 bales cotton raw, Patel Cotton Co; 875 bales cotton raw, Ralli Bros; 250 bales cotton raw, K Devchand & Co; 250 bales cotton raw Bombay Co.

S.S. President Von Buren, for Jaffa:—4 bales cotton yarn, A. H. Diab.

For Alexandretta:—12 bales cotton yarn, A.H. Diab.

For Salonica:—25 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

S.S. Tokiwa Maru, for Kobe.—504 bales cotton raw, M Amersey & Co; 500 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha, Ltd.

S.S. Hankow Maru, for Kobe:—1500 bales cotton raw, T M Kaisha Ltd; 110 bales cotton raw, O Suleman & Co; 150 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha, Ltd.

For Osaka:—600 bales cotton raw, T M Kaisha, Ltd.

For Yokkaichi:—50 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha, Ltd.

S.S. London Maru, for Shanghai:—1000 bales cotton raw, N Nagshi & Co.

For Kobe:—300 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 500 bales cotton raw N Manilal & Co.

For Yokkaichi:—450 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha, Ltd.

For Yokohama:—200 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co; 200 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha Ltd.

For Nagasaki:—200 bales cotton raw, Volkart Bros.

For Moji:—100 bales cotton raw, Japan Cotton Tdg. Co; 100 bales cotton raw, G K Kaisha, Ltd.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, May 18.

S.S. Vasna; Agents: M M & Co from Busrah:—164 bales animal skins, 3009 bags dates, 73 bags mash, 143 bags beans, 4 bundles silver coins.

From Karachi:—443 bags wheat, 86 bags gram, 51 bags almond kernals, 54 bags wheat flour.

S.S. Ormara; Agents: M M & Co., from Madras:—14 cases rubber solution, 17 bales raw cotton, 29 bales cotton waste, 95 drums dyes, 33 cases books.

From Tuticorin:—324 bales cotton.

From Cochin:—83 bales coir rope, 41 bundles bamboo mats, 40 bags pepper, 25 bags ginger, 85 HC tea.

From Calicut:—71 bags sandalwood, 38 QC tea, 43 juttas coir rope, 302 bags cocoanuts, 169 bales cotton waste, 300 bales cotton.

S.S. Bhutan; Agents: M M & Co., from Hongkong:—40 cases silk piecegoods, 101 bags sugarcandy, 100 cases preserves.

From Canton:—800 bundles cassia, 25 cases palm leaf fans, 24 bls. raw silk, 10 bales silk goods, 20 rolls mattings.

From Shanghai:—31 bales raw silk, 22 bales silk yarn, 25 bales silk piecegoods.

From Penang:—225 slabs tin, 300 bags pearl tapioca.

From Singapore:—500 bags sago flour, 201 bags betelnuts, 74 bags damar batu, 75 bags pineapples.

S.S. Strathaird; Agents: M M & Co., from Melbourne:—30 cases drippings, 50 cases fruits, 130 cases fruit juice, 675 cases milkmaid milk, 123 cases Lactogen.

From Sydney:—100 cases fruits, 157 casks tallow, 40 bales wool, 154 packages provision.

From Adelaide:—49 casks tallow.

From Brisbane:—81 casks tallow.

S. S. Badarpur; Agents B. Shell Oil Co., from Rangoon:—261320 gallons kerosine oil in bulk, 100 casks Shell kerosine oil.

S.S. Silverwillow; Agents: Volkart Bros., from New Orleans:—57 carrats celotex.

From Sanfrancisco:—200 B barrels lub. oil, 822 pieces lumber.

S.S. Hatarana; Agents: M M & Co., from Tegal:—25 bags tapioca seed, 7364 bags sugar.

TOLLS! TOLLS!! TOLLS!!!

Everywhere

Mass Protest Meeting of Motorists

At the W. I. A. A. Office QUEEN'S ROAD

6 p.m. on TUESDAY, May 23rd

COME AND HEAR WHAT THE W. I. A. A. HAS DONE AND IS DOING

Are you aware that there are 22 Tolls between BOMBAY and MAHABALESHWAR

CITY AND SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu—Vaishakh, Vad 10, 1989.
Muslim—Moharrum, 23, 1352.
Parsi—Adar 15, 1302.
Sunrise—6h. 3m.
Sunset—7h. 7m.
Hightide—8.44; 20.39.
Lowtide—2.26 14.36.
PHASES OF THE MOON—New Moon 24th May 3h. 27m. p.m. first quarters 1st June 5h. 23m. p.m.

SUNDAY, May 21.
Extraordinary General Meeting of Mangalorian Catholic Co-operative Credit Society: Jacob Circle. 10 a.m.

TUESDAY, May 23.
Bombay Improvements Committee. 4-10 p.m.

WEDNESDAY May 24.
Municipal Standing Committee, 4-10 p.m.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

EXCELSIOR—"Ambassador Bill," Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EMPRESS—"Imitation Doctor." Daily at 5-15, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Rasputin and the Empress". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Purna Bhakta." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON—"Hot Pepper" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m
PATHE—"Luxury Liner," Daily at 3-30; 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST-END— "Shyam Sunder." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY—"Sleepless Nights." Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC CINEMA—"Sinhgad." Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
KRISHNA CINEMA—"Rambha-Ranee." Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

6-30 a.m.— Commercial Bulletin. Liverpool and New York Cotton Closing Rates.
12-00 Noon.—Selection of Indian Gramophone Records.
12-30 p.m.—Selection of European Gramophone Records.
1-00 p.m.—Bombay Market Opening Rates.
6-00 p.m.—
EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.
Relay of Music from Pathe Cinema.
6-30 p.m.—News available.
INDIAN PROGRAMME.
A sponsored Pragramme and S. Rose & Co., Ltd., Columbia Records.).
8-00 p.m.—Cotton, Silver, Gold, Seeds, Wheat, Stock Exchange and other Market Prices.
Empire Relay, if reception satisfactory.
9-00 p.m.—News in Hindi, New York Opening, Liverpool Closing (or latest available) and Bombay Current Rates.
EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.
Weather Report and News Bulletin. Film Chat by the Pictuuregoer.
9-45 p.m.—Rossetti and His Taj Mahal Hotel Orchestra.
11-00 p.m. God Save the King-Emperor.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

7-00 p.m.—Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin.
7-15 p.m.—The Week Abroad, a talk by Sir Evelyn Wrench.
7-30 p.m.—A musical Programme with illustrations by Sir Walford Davies.
8-00 p.m.—A Light Classical Concert by the Elsie Owen String Quarter.
8-45 p.m.—The Northern Studio Orchestra.
9-45 p.m.—The B. B. C Dance Orchestra.
10-15 p.m.—The Enjoyment of Novels, a talk by Mr. L A. G. Strong.
10-45 p.m.—News Bulletin.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.—The steamer "Clan Grant" arrived at Suez on Monday, May 15 leaving on Wednesday.

THE CARLTON.— (Lamington Road) Slim Summerville and Zasu Pitts in "The Unexpected Father". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Saturday, Sunday and Thursday Matinees at 4 p.m. Sunday morning show at 10 a.m.

THANA R. P. ASSOCIATION.—An address will be given to the retiring Honorary Secretary, Thana Railway Passengers' Association, to-morrow (Saturday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) in the Municipal School No. 6, Station Road, Thana.

MUNICIPAL-AIDED HOUSING SCHEME.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Municipal-aided Housing and Tenants' Welfare Institute, a public lecture will be delivered in the Corporation Hall to-day (Friday), at 6 p.m. (S.T.) on "How to Solve Tenants' Housing Problem. Without Rent Restriction Act," when Mr. Framji J. Billa will preside.

GANDHI SEVA SENA.

To-day (Friday), the members of the Gandhi Seva Sena will take part in the procession organised at Mandvi by the "B" Ward Committee.

Under the auspices of the Gandhi Seva Sena, a prayer meeting will be held at Chowpatty on Sunday, at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.). A procession of women will start from Sandhurst Road and reach the Prayer meeting at the appointed time.

ROYAL OPENING TO-DAY!
THE
CAPITOL
Bombay's Leading Talkie House
TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 and 10 P.M.
Matinee at 4 p.m. on Saturday & Sunday

JOHN ETHEL LIONEL BARRYMORE
in the most amazing spectacular drama ever brought to the screen!

RASPUTIN AND THE EMPRESS
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer PICTURE
13 STIRRING PARTS OF REGAL SPLENDOUR!
WITH
RALPH MORGAN
DIANA WYNYARD, TAD ALEXANDER
A mighty screen drama that has stirred the imagination of the world!
BOOK NOW—Free List Absolutely stopped—PLANS OPEN.

DEATH DUE TO STAB WOUNDS

Jury Holds Absconder Responsible

Inquest was concluded on Wednesday over the body of Mangesh Kashinath aged 30 who died as a result of stabbing on 12th May.

It would appear that a prostitute named Krishnabai, daughter of Bayabai, of Borbhat Lane knew the deceased who lived in the same lane. She was the mistress of one Gokulbhai Kalidas for about five months.

On the evening of April 19, a quarrel took place between Krishnabai, Baboo alias Ravji and Gokulbhai on the one hand, and Mangesh on the other.

On the intervention of the deceased's brother, the quarrel ceased for a while.

POUNCED UPON

But the same night when the two brothers were sitting on a cot in front of the house of Mangesh, Gokulbhai was seen coming, accompanied by two men named Nandkeshore and Sheria. On Gokulbhai's pointing out at the brothers, the two men fell on them all of a sudden and mercilessly stabbed Mangesh and Dattaram Kashinath.

An alarm being raised, the assailants made good their escape though Nandkishore was subsequently caught in an adjoining lane. Both the injured brothers were removed to the G.T. Hospital where Mangesh succumbed to his injuries on May 12.

JURY'S VERDICT

The Coroner's jury unanimously found that Mangesh came by his death on account stab wounds inflicted by a man who is absconding. Suspect Nandkishore who had attacked Dattaram was held to have actively aided and assisted the alleged assailant. Both the assailants are alleged to have been instigated by the second suspect Gukalbhai Kalidas.

The two suspects were guilty of abetment of culpable homicide not amounting to murder.

THE KSHATRIYA UNION CLUB.—The Annual General Meeting of the above Institution of the Pathare Kshatriya community will be held in the premises of the Institution (Fadake's Wadi, Girgaum Back Road) on Sunday, the 21st May at 4 p.m. (S.T.) to adopt the annual report, audited accounts etc.

GAUDIYA MATH OFFICE.

The office of the Gaudiya Math, Bombay Branch, has been opened at Jangoo Villa, Babulnath Road, close to the Babulnath Temple.

Paramahansa Paribrajakacharya Shree Goswami Maharaj is staying at the above address with a party of preachers and is accessible to interviewers from 4 to 8 p.m. every day.

THE CAPITOL.—M-G-M's stirring story of regal splendour "Rasputin and the Empress" Drama. 13 parts with the Royal Family Ethel, John and Lionel Barrymore. Also the latest British Movietone News (by Air Mail). Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m. Matinees at 4 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday.

TEMPLE ENTRY DAY

Under the auspices of the 'F' Ward District Committe of the Servants Untouchable Society, a Temple Entry Day was celebrated on Tuesday May 16th by arranging a Bhajan Meet at the Chandika Devi Temple at Parel Village.

BUDDHA SOCIETY

Under the auspices of the Buddha Society, a public lecture will be delivered by Prof. S. V. Phadnis, in the Hall of 'Ananda Vihar', situated in the Nair Hospital Compound, next to Bombay Central Station, on Sunday, May 21st at 9-30 a. m. (S. T.) The subject of the lecture is: 'Buddhism and Fellowship of Faiths'.

MANDVI HARIJAN SEVA SANGH.—A procession, will start from Tulsi Bhavan, Kariana Bazar, to-day (Friday) at 5 p.m. (S.T.) The Ladies of the Gandhi Seva Sena will lead the procession. The procession will pass through various streets of Mandvi and will terminate at Vadgadi "Azad Chawk" in a meeting for prayers when Mr. D. K. Bhatt, B.A., and others will address the meeting.

POSTAL NOTICES.—It is hereby notified that the air mail service between Karachi and Madras will now operate via Poona instead of via Bombay with effect from the 27th May 1933.

Consequently the changes mentioned in the Postal Notice issued by this office on 15th May 1933 will have effec from the abovementioned date.

Superscribed mails for Singapore, China and Japan per s.s. "Hankow Maru" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 4-30 p.m. on Saturday the 20th instant.—A. P.

DOLES FROM TOLLS

Andheri Board Demands Share From Govt.

RESOLUTION NO. 19.

At the quarterly general meeting of the District Local Board, Andheri held on the 13th inst, the following resolutions were passed:—

Specially allowed by the President.

Proposed by Mr. C. D. Barfiwalla.

Seconded by Mr. Shantaram N. Patil.

Resolved that (1) This Board requests the Government to accord their general sanction to a levy of Toll Tax on the following District Local Board Roads from 1st September 1933:—

1. Andheri Versowa Road.
2. Andheri Kurla Road.
3. Kurla Koiekalyan Road.

(2) The details of the proposals giving the Schedule of rates including composition rates, exemptions etc. will be submitted by the Board after obtaining Government's general approval as per above resolution. (3) That the Government is requested to abolish the toll bars placed on the Scuthern boundary of the limits of the Andheri Notified Area Committee and Northern boundary of the Ghatkopar Kirol Municipality: till that time the Government is requested to grant a substantial portion of the proceeds realized by Government by auction sale on Ghodbunder and Ghatkopar Roads in view of the fact that District Local Boards Roads are being used largely by most of the toll payers who pay tolls recently levied on Provincial roads.

(4) The President is requested to make out a strong case in support of the above resolution and submit to Government without the least delay. (5) The Engineer is requested to report on the feasibility of connecting Chakala Bamanwada Road to any road within the limits of Vile Parle Municipality or Santa Cruz Notified Area Committee or any such road in the vicinity and to submit estimates for making such a Pacca linking Road. The Engineer should submit his report and the Estimates within seven days and place before the District Local Board at the adjourned meeting.

BREACH OF SARDA ACT

Boy Of 14 Is Married To Girl Still Younger

Mr. Justice Smith dismissed the revisional petition filed on behalf of Lala Ghanshyam Das and Seth Sri Niwas, who were convicted by Mr. Vishnu Sahai, District Magistrate of Partabgarh under Section 6 of the Child Marriage Restrained Act. They were sentenced respectively by the District Magistrate to fines of Rs. 1,000 and Rs. 500 each.

In appeal the Sessions Judge of Rae Bareli reduced the fine of Lala Ghanshyan Das to Rs. 500. He acquitted the third man Seth Jay Dayal who was convicted along with the other two men.

The son of Lala Ghanshyam Das was said to have been married to the daughter of Seth Sri Niwas. The Trial Court and the Appellate Court found that the boy at the time of marriage was under 14 years of age and the girl was somewhat younger. The actual marriage took place at Katni, and it was contended on behalf of the applicants that the District Magistrate of Partabgarh had no jurisdiction to try the case. It was in evidence, however, that certain ceremonies preliminary to marriage took place at Partabgarh, and the Sessions Judge was opinion that by the performance of those preliminary ceremonies the applicants were guilty of promoting the marriage, and that the District Magistrate of Partabgarh therefore had jurisdiction.

His Lordship held that the view of the Sessions Judge as regards the jurisdiction was correct.

Finding no reason to reduce the sentence His Lordship dismissed the application.

MOTORISTS' PROTEST MEETING

There will be a protest meeting of Motorists at the W.I.A.A. Office, Queen's Road, at 6 p.m. (S.T.) on Tuesday, 23rd inst. to consider the situation arising from the re-imposition of tolls.

PROCESSION AND MEETINGS.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Board of the Servants of Untouchables Society a mixed procession will start at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) to-day (Thursday) from "Tulsi Bhuvan" Kariana Bazar, Mandvi, and parade the prominent streets situated in Mandvi Ward collecting funds and terminate at Azad Chowk, Vadagadi, where a public meeting will be held at 6 p.m. under the presidentship of Mrs. Lilavati Munshi.

CONSTABLE COMMITS SUICIDE

Hangs Himself By Dhoti Looped Round His Neck

Pandurang Gopal Rane, a Head Constable Writer, in the Bombay City Police Force was found dead hanging by a dhoti in his room at the Naigaum Police Quarters, Bombay, on Thursday morning.

He is believed to have committed suicide and the police are investigating the tragedy.

At about 10-30 a.m. on Thursday Deputy Inspector Taylor of the Armed Police at Naigaum received information that Rane had committed suicide in his room in the Armed Police Lines. He proceeded to the room and found the door locked from inside.

The doors of the room had to be forced open and the police were shocked to find Rane hanging by a dhoti looped round his neck. The dhoti was tied to a hook in the ceiling.

The Bhoiwada police took charge of the body and had it removed to the morgue.

CYCLIST KNOCKED DOWN BY CAR

Victim Dies In Hospital

Pedder Road was the scene of a fatal car-cycle clash which took place on the evening of the 13th instant.

Motiram Deoji a resident of Warden Road was cycling along Peddar Road when a motor car No. Y8524 knocked him down causing several serious injuries including fracture of the base of skull. He was at once taken to the G. T. Hospital where he was treated. He however died on the afternoon of May 17. Inquest has been adjourned.

COBRA ACTIVE AGAIN

One More Woman Dies Of Burns

The Gujarati community seems to be still heedless of the warnings given by the City Coroner time and again to do away with the use of the deadly stove.

The latest victim of the Primus stove is one Gangubai aged 35 widow of Kursondas of Mulund.

A relative of the deceased giving evidence at the inquest stated that Gangubai was boiling milk on the stove on the 13th instant when her saree accidentally caught fire. She was immediately removed to the J. J Hospital where she died on Thursday morning.

The inquest over the body has been postponed.

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST CHOLERA

Health Officers Advised To Adopt Combative Measures

As cholera has already broken out in some districts in the Bombay Presidency and it is feared that the disease may spread in a severe type during the ensuing monsoon, the Director of Public Health for the Government of Bombay has issued orders for timely precautions to be taken by is department against outbraaks of the disease. The Assistant Directors of Public Health have been asked to frame proposals for the preventive measures which they recommend for adoption in different areas with special reference to the history of previous epidemics, the epidemiological conditions responsible for their spread.. and local circumstances and to forward their proposals to the local bodies, through the Collectors, well in advance of the rainy season.

The Assistant Directors have also been directed to see that all local bodies provide themselves with the necessary means to combat the disease before it breaks out. Local bodies are being asked to give the Assistant Directors timely information of the measures which they adopt and the importance of giving the earliest possible intimation of outbreaks is being impressed upon the officers responsible for reporting outbreaks.

AHMEDABAD EXHIBITION POSTPONED.

The Ahmedabad Swadeshi Museum Committee has been forced to postpone the opening ceremony of the said Swadeshi Museum, which was to come off on 21st instant in view of the 21-days' fast by Gandhiji.

The date has been postponed to some suitable date in the first week of June, when the first would have successfully ended and the general atmosphere of anxiety calmed.

The Committee wishes to inform the exhibitors who have already booked their space to send their goods latest on the 20th of May, reaching the Museum authorities on 23rd instant.

WAR ON PINK BOLL-WORM PEST

Punjab Entomological Scheme Leads To Discovery Of Control Measures

The Publicity Officer, Indian Central Cotton Committee, writes:—

The Punjab Entomological Scheme, was started in 1926 to ascertain the reasons for the difference in the incidence of the Pink Boll-worn between the South East Punjab, where it is serious, and the Canal Colonies, where it is negligible.

The work of the first five years has shown that the difference in distribution was due mainly to temperature, and the progress made was so promising that in 1930, the scheme was renewed for another two years to enable the investigations to be completed, and is due to come to a close this year.

CLIMATIC CONDITIONS.

The last two years have been considerable progress in the study of the Pink Boll-worm in relation to its environmental conditions. The work in the last year in particular, showed that fecundity was considerably reduced in the higher temperature of the Canal Colonies.

As a result of this study, it has been definitely established that the procreative functions of the Pink Boll-worm are governed entirely by climatic conditions, a fact which accounts for its peculiar distribution in the Punjab. Of the several meteorological factors which constitute climate, temperature and humidity influence the multiplication of this pest most; and of these two factors, the former is believed to be more important.

AT GRIPS.

The discovery that under certain conditions of temperature and humidity the Pink Boll-Worm moth can be made to emerge from the seeds before the cotton season, and its progeny destroyed through lack of food, though yet in the experimental stage, is of very great importance, for the simple reason, that if the conditions under which the moth can be compelled to emerge before the cotton season can be found, the pest will be brought under complete control.

A detailed study of the effects of temperature and humidity on the behaviour of the Pink Boll-worm in its various stages, which is now being carried out with a view to forecasting occasional outbreaks of this pest, is both fascinating and important. Such a study is receiving the closest attention in Western countries, and it is gratifying that in India its importance is also being recognised.

WORLD-WIDE IMPORTANCE

The Pink Boll-worm has, in recent years, become as notorious as the Cotton Boll-weevil, and an original contribution by India which will enable the forecasts of cutbreaks of this pest to be made will be instrumental in saving immense loss, not only to the Punjab, the United Provinces and other parts of India where the danger is imminent, but to the entire cotton-growing world.

RASH DRIVING FATALITY

Coroner's Jury Holds Buick Driver Guilty In Queens Road Smash

Rash driving under the influence of liquors, was the verdict delivered by the Coroner's Jury against Ganpat Parashram, the suspect in the case in which three motor-cars, Fiat, Buick and Chandler, came to grief together on Queen's Road, between Church Gate and Marine Lines on April 25 resulting in the death of Sakharam Nanoo Chavan, one of the chauffers of the three cars.

SMELLING OF ALCOHOL.

At the adjourned hearing of the inquest on Thursday one of the witnesses, the casualty officer, being examined said, that the suspect Ganpat Parashram came to him on the afternoon of April 25, complaining of injuries received in motor accident on Queen's Rd. In the course of his examnation, he found the suspect to be smelling of alcohol.

JURY'S RIDER.

The Jury also added a rider to their verdict recommending in view of the Coroner's remarks to them, that Section 304-A, I.P.C. be so amended as to enhance the punishment to be inflicted on drivers of motor vehicles who cause deaths by rash and negligent driving.

GAUDIYA MATH IN LONDON

The London Branch of the Gaudiya Math has been opened at 39, Drayton Gardens, Kensington, S.-W. 10.

His Holiness Tridandi Swami Maharaj spoke to a representative gathering of Indian students resident in London on May 5, at the Indian Students' Union on the message of the Supreme Lord. At the end of the lecture, Swami B. H. Bon answered the torrents of questions.

PLEA FOR FIVE YEARS COURSE

Dr. Rama Rao On Medical Licentiates' Exam.

MADRAS, May 18.

With reference to a telegram from Simla on the Medical Council Bill, Dr. U. Ramarao, President, All-India Medical Licentiates' Association, requests the various provincial branches forthwith to wait in deputation on respective provincial governments and impress upon them the immediate need for raising the course of studies for licentiates to five years, providing a uniform standard of education and also including Licentiates in All-India Medical Register.—A. P.

Fandom's New Blonde Queen!

"DANCERS IN THE DARK"
A Paramount Picture
with
MIRIAM HOPKINS
The adorable actress of "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde," in a role that makes your heart sing!
JACK OAKIE
WILLIAM COLLIER, Jr.
EUGENE PALLETTE
TO-MORROW AT
PATHE CINEMA

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1933

DO THEY WANT PEACE ?

The public have a right to know from the Government whether they really want the Civil Disobedience movement to be brought to an end, or whether they want it to be continued for ever. No doubt, the Home Member told the public a few days ago that, what he wanted was a complete surrender on the part of the Congress and, that, nothing less would satisfy him. The Government have neither helped the Congress to arrive at such a decision, nor by their action have they encouraged the public to believe that they are really anxious that the Civil Disobedience movement should come to an early end.

Two cases which were reported in our columns yesterday, suggest a spirit of vindictiveness in the official mind, which even the Government will, perhaps, regret when the relations between them and the Congress improve in course of time. Mr. Kantilal Gandhi, Gandhiji's grandson, was sentenced to one year's rigorous imprisonment at Borsad for distributing leaflets declaring that the Civil Disobedience movement has been suspended by the Congress President.

OUTRAGEOUS!

We do not see how this could be construed into an offence even under the Ordinance Act, much less under the Criminal Procedure Code or how it could promote the Congress activities. But as, it is reported, they were convicted as "vagrants" these legal difficulties seem to have been appreciated by the Magistrate. In any event, the conviction seems to be quite unjustifiable and only typical of the recklessness with which a certain type of magistrates deal with Congress cases in which no defence is put up. It is plain enough that the leaflets were intended to terminate the movement and not to give it an impetus, and yet Gandhiji's grandson was sentenced as a "vagrant" to one year's rigorous imprisonment! This is an outrageous sentence even under the Ordinance regime. Is it possible, in the light of such cases as this, to think that, tth Government are at all anxious for the abiding understanding that should be brought about between themselves and the people to whom they look to work the new constitution?

PECULIAR!

The other case comes from North Kanara, which is even now considered to be the plague-spot of the C. D. movement. It is equally outrageous. The District Magistrate not finding the person whom he wanted to penalise further, after his one year's rigorous imprisonment, owing to his absence in foreign territory, proposed to inflict a sort of vicarious punishment on his brother, by serving the summons on the latter. The accused in the case went to Portuguese territory as soon as he was released from the Ratnagiri Jail, and never returned to his native place. Yet proceedings were initiated against him and the summons was served on his brother, as if he were responsible for the accused's acts or even absence.

The High Court, however, brushed aside all legal cobwebs and rightly held that it had the fullest jurisdiction to hear the appeal and give justice to those who wanted it. Mr. Justice Baker remarked that the case was of a peculiar nature. But most cases under the Ordinance Acts are peculiar, though they are a commonplace of the present-day administration. Nobody pretends that the punishments given, or the offences for which they are given, are sanctified either by commonsense, or the ordinary canons of justice. They are mere executive fiats to which a legal garb has been given. They are there for the convenience of the executive, and as soon as the present emergency disappears, we hope, all these offences will also disappear for ever.

CURB THE OFFICIALS.

It is often stated that the outstanding claim which the British Government have for remaining in this country is, that they have given the people an impeccable judicial system, and that, justice is meted out to all, irrespective of a person's religion, colour or caste. No doubt, the Ordinance Acts are in a "peculiar" category by themselves, but is it seriously contended that such judicial vagaries help the end the Government have in view, namely, to make the people contented and well-affected towards the administration? If not, is there any sense in continuing the present policy, instead of bringing it to an abrupt end by accepting the timely gesture of the Congress President and the Mahatma?

At the least, the Government would do well to curb the enthusiasm of the officials in the districts. Such methods certainly do not enhance the prestige of the magistracy. If the Government still cherish the hope that the policy underlying the White Paper, which is wholly unacceptable to the country, can be made acceptable, they should change their methods, for such punishments, and these are only two of them,—there was a similar case to that of Kantilal Gandhi a few days ago in Bombay,—are certainly not calculated to soften the asperities or remove the bitterness that the whole regime of repression has created.

"Limit Of Dishonesty"

In so far as the Anglo-Indian Press only disapproves of Gandhiji's statement or supports Government's reply to it, not much notice need be taken of their attitude, as there is nothing very unusual about it. But the case is different when one of these journals mendaciously represents, as does the "Times of India's" Simla correspondent, that there is "a general consensus of opinion in all parts of India in support of the attitude taken by the Government of India towards the manifesto issued by Mahatma Gandhi". That is an outrageous untruth which, though it may deceive none in India who has eyes to see or has access to Indian papers, may easily, mislead people abroad.

TRAVESTY OF TRUTH.

It is a gross travesty of the truth to speak of a general concensus of opinion in all parts of India in support of Government when all the leading Indian papers in all the provinces have condemned Government's attitude, when the most moderate papers, such as the "Servant of India" and the "Leader" describe it as "mulish" and when even some Anglo-Indian papers like the "Times of India" itself and the "Evening News" called upon Government to respond to Gandhiji's friendly offer by releasing prominent Congress leaders.

The "Times" correspondent himself knows that his statement is untenable and has carefully prepared a loophole in it by saying that the opinion in support of Government is not always expressly stated but is sometimes "readable between the lines of general comment" and that "it sometimes appears to be the real truth underlying the verbal criticism in the contrary direction." It is a tortuous and idiotic attempt to describe black as white. Will the "Times" correspondent enlighten us by pointing out the real meaning behind the "Leader's" criticism of Government's attitude as "mulish obstinacy"?

DISGRACEFUL CHARGE.

More reprehensible is the charge which, according to some press correspondents, certain Simla officials have made against Gandhiji, that in making a political statement he has deviated from his pledge not to talk on politics. "Roy's Weekly", for instance, points out that "people say in official quarters that Gandhiji was pledged not to talk on politics". It is, in the first place, inconceivable that Gandhiji would accept any condition for his freedom. It is equally inconceivable that, having made a promise, explicitly or tacitly, he would break it. Gandhiji had not made any promise to anybody to eschew politics, though, he has voluntarily imposed on himself a rule of silence during his fast. Those therefore who accuse him of a breach of faith are either grossly misinformed or criminally irresponsible. "A Wayfarer", writing in "Roy's Weekly" attributes to Maulana Shaukat Ali the words: "I believe that Gandhiji has not kept his promise to the Government" The Maulana should either repudiate these words or explain what he means. We have no doubt that he has been misinformed, if he is under the impression that Gandhiji was under any pledge, which would prevent him from expressing himself in the terms that he did.

BASE CALUMNY.

As regards officials, however, it is easy to understand why they are disconcerted by a statement which they ought to have hailed with joy. They are so prestige-ridden that they feel that to make any response to it by releasing at least the prominent Congress leaders is to them bitter as gall and worm-wood or so disturbing to their plans and prestige. On the other hand, to refuse to respond at all to an obviously friendly gesture makes their position appear extremely anomalous in the eyes of the World. They have therefore good reason to feel uncomfortable. They are free to denounce Gandhiji's politics. But it is a base calumny and an unworthy device to accuse him of bad faith. As for these journalistic attempts to misrepresent the opinion of India on the Government's attitude they can only be described as the limit of dishonesty.

Press Views

Genius For Bungling

It may be said that, whenever there is an opportunity to put the Congress in the wrong, the Government take particular care not only not to avail themselves of the opportunity, but also to put themselves in the wrong, and what is more, they have a peculiar genius for continuing in the wrong track. Questions in the House of Commons yesterday have made this very clear, and Sir Samuel Hoare, by his reply that he had nothing to add to the communique, has shown that a rare opportunity has been irretrievably lost.—"New Times."

A Week Link

What boots it to India's 350 millions if India has been linked with Britain by telephone? For certain we fail to understand why the British politicians and the British press have lost their heads over this innovation. "Developments such as the opening of the England-India telephone", said Sir Samuel Hoare at Doncaster, "are bound to have a profound effect on Indian life and thought." We wonder how could a man who has been dealing with Indian affairs for two years could say this. What will this man or his countrymen who seem to know so little of India say to India over the telephone? The "Manchester Guardian" has with refreshing frankness reminded that Signor Marconi's valuable inventions may not wholly be able to bridge the gulf between India and Britain.—"Liberty."

What Results!

Sir Samuel Hoare appealed to his listeners, in a speech at Doncaster, "to judge the Government's intentions by the results achieved." In fact, there is no other method by which they can be judged, as words more often confuse than clarify. And what are the results achieved by the Government? The imprisonment of the most respected leaders in the country, a suspension of normal laws, demoralising restriction of freedom of speech and association, curtailment of the liberty of the press and on the positive or the so-called constructive side, the evolution of a scheme of reforms which, while containing all the carcass-features of democratic government, will deny to the people the right to control their destinies. By these results, the Doncaster audience may consider that the Government have acquitted themselves most creditably, but for us in India, they have a different moral.—"Hindustan Times."

Hitting From A Distance

It is unfortunate that Messrs. Patel and Subhas Bose should have expressed in somewhat strong language their disapproval of Gandhiji's action in suspending civil disobedience. We should think that this condemnation across the seas, on the part of these two great leaders, is rather ill-advised for two reasons, the first being that these two people are far away from the scene of operations, so far, that they may not be aware of the exact psychology of the situation which has necessitated their generalissimo to make his sudden flank movement which has puzzled many, and the Government to a special degree. The second reason is that remarks such as those in question, though they may appear to have been based on sound logic so far as their authors are concerned, should nevertheless have been suppressed under the present state of Gandhiji's health when his body is undergoing the rigours of a fast. —"Rangoon Mail."

MYSTICISM AND RATIONALISM

Mysticism A Science Governed by Divine Laws

We continue to receive a number of letters on the subject of "Miracle Healing"—a controversy that has led to an argument on the 'pros and cons' of mysticism versus Materialism or Rationalism. We think, it is time now to bring the discussion to an end. We publish below Khan Bahadur Pudumjee's reply to D. R. D. Wadia's letter, which was published yesterday, and to-morrow we will publish, in conclusion, the reply of the originator of the controversy to various letters that have appeared since he last wrote.

(By B. D. PUDUMJEE).

I was much amused on reading Mr. D. R. D. Wadia's letter published in the issue of the Chronicle of the 16th instant, in reply to my answer to the criticisms of an anonymous correspondent, regarding the healing powers of Diwekar Maharaj.

Mr. Wadia is to be congratulated upon the moral courage displayed by him in entering the arena in his own name and true colours, but I regret I cannot see my way to giving him credit for the sorry exhibition of his logic in referring to my article about His Holiness Shri Meher Baba, published in the Illustrated Weekly of India so far back as December 1929, in his present reply to my answer, published in the "Chronicle" of the 15th instant, to the anonymous criticism of a cirrespondent on the subject of the healing powers of Diwekar Maharaj.

One would naturally ask why Shri Meher Baba's name, which is quite foreign to the present question relating to Diwekar Maharaj, should have been dragged in here by Mr. Wadia. The explanation is simple. Every question has to be judged independently on its own merits, and in the absence of any cogent reply, the present letter of Mr. Wadia is evidently an attempt to draw a red herring across the trail, and possibly an attempt to satisfy an old grudge

SHRI MEHER BABA.

My article on Shri Meher Baba had then evoked a vigorous attack from the pen of "Anti-humbug," whose identify was even then thinly veiled, Mr. Wadia will please correct me if I am wrong. In return "Anti-humbug" was subjected to a battery of scathing retorts, under which he appeared to have wilted. But it seems to have been a case of mistaken diagnosis, and I am sorry to find that the sores are still tender, and that no "earth-doctor" has been able to heal them all these years. Perhaps the best advice that can be given is that a spiritual adviser might be consulted—Diwekar Maharaj for choice for soothing this hurt of long standing.

It might perhaps be news to Mr. Wadia that in spite of the slanders from a handful of persons, and a couple of newspapers, Shri Meher Baba is still going strong, by the grace of God, and, 'mirabile dictu,' the more he is maligned the more he prospers. If, as Mr. Wadia asserts, Shri Meher Baba is abused by some including his chief supporter and aide-de-camp, there are thousands of others as intelligent, if not more, who still follow that Spiritual Master with unflinching devotion. If we look back into ancient history we shall find that even the revered prophets of old did not escape persecution at the hands of their disciples.

KEEP AN OPEN MIND.

Thus much for Mr. Wadia's patter about Shri Meher Baba. Let us now see if there is anything else in his letter under reply beyond vilification. Mere flippancy is no argument. Mr. Wadia is possibly aware that even in the realms of pure physical science there have been vast strides and changes, that what the physical savants believe in now, they would have scoffed at a quarter of a century ago. It is an ever changing world. The leading men of science in Europe are now either ranged on the side of spiritual science, or look at it with an open mind. A rationalistic association would scarcely look with favour on any of its representatives, who thus brings rationalis-

(Continued on page 7.)

Frankly Speaking

HELPFUL TO INDIA?

The decision of several American countries to make extended use of silver is a wise one. It ought to help the decisions of the Economic Conference greatly. Such an arrangement should have been arrived at long ago.

When there is such a large supply of silver available all over the world, it is foolish to leave this precious metal alone and concentrate all attention on gold, which is being stored by every country, except India, as if the safety of the world lay in storing gold and not in using it

India should now come into her own, because she has huge stocks of silver. It is also a good thing for China, which has a silver standard of her own.

A more extended use of silver might remove some of our economic ills and help to restore on our prosperity

IN CHASTENED MOOD

Hitler's Reichstag speech will perhaps soften the atmosphere in Europe and relieve some anxiety. It was delivered in a chastened mood. It has been made plain to him that sword-rattling is not a very paying business.

If Hitler can be persuaded to maintain his new attitude, the danger for Germany and Europe will be greatly modified. Unfortunately the excesses of the Nazis and his own and his colleagues' speeches make it unlikely, however, that France will ever agree now to scrap the Versailles Treaty.

But Germany is on sure ground, logically and morally, when she refuses to discuss any sort of proposals for disarmament, which deprive her of the equality of treatment to which she is entitled.

GERMANY UNFIT

Hitler's proposition, that he would disarm only when others would agree to such a proposal, does not carry us very far It is what all the powers keep on saying.

The unfortunate fact at present is that Germany has proved herself unfit by her present warlike mood, for equality of status, and she must first qualify herself for that.

The British Premier has assured Germany that nobody wants to humiliate her. But this is a time for repentence and instead we have had warlike Nazi speeches.

In the meanwhile Mr. Roosevelt has promised to elaborate his statement to-day and it is to be hoped he will say something to accelerate a solution of the whole question.

INEXCUSABLE.

Is there to be no limit to the distress the Bengal Government are heaping on the hapless detenus?

It is reported that they have stopped paying premiums on the life policies of certain detenus, and it is feared that many other similar cases may be similarly treated.

To jail persons without even the semblance of a trial and thus to deprive their families of their means of livelihood is bad enough. But to make it impossible for them to make any provision for their dependents against destitution in the event of their death betrays callousness which it is impossible to understand or excuse.

Whatever might be the scale of allowances to be paid—when any are paid at all—to the detenus' families, the barest justice requires that the premiums on the detenus' life policies must be paid by the Government responsible for their detention without a trial.

UNCONSCIONABLE RULES.

We regret to learn that Senapati Bapat, who went on a sympathetic fast with Gandhiji, is now in a serious condition in the Ratnagiri jail.

Mr. N. C. Kelkar applied for an interview with him, evidently to make an attempt to persuade him to give up the fast. There was a fair chance of his succeeding in the attempt, but it is deplorable that the authorities have refused him the interview.

It seems that, according to the jail rules as nowadays interpreted in some jails, only the near relations of prisoners are allowed to interview them and that too on rare occasions.

In a serious case like this the unconscionable rules could well have been relaxed in favour of a man of Mr. Kelkar's standing.

Readers' Views

ARE NOT INDIAN STATES ANGLICISED ?

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—Is there any other country on the face of the earth today, which is as befooled as India? The Government has been promising us Indianisation!

Let us turn to the Indian States and take stock of the situation therein.

(1) Under the plea of Regency, British officers have found their way into Baroda, Mysore, Bhawalpur, Jaipur, Travancore, Patiala, etc.

(2) For maintaining Paramountcy, British officers have been posted in Hyderabad, Travancore, Patiala.

(3) And for maintaining Law and Order they have been stationed in Kashmir, Alwar, Junagadh etc!

(4) Are not Indian States thus anglicised? What kind of Indianisation is this? Verily, the British Bureaucracy have made "Fooling"—a Fine Art! Isn't it so? —Yours, etc.,

B. F. BHARUCHA.

ABSURD P. O. RULE

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I shall be highly obliged if you will please publish the enclosed letter, sent to the Postmaster, Poona.—Yours, etc.,

SHIVRAM J. KAMBLE.

Camp Poona,
May 16.

To The Post Master, Poona.

Sir,—I had to send two copies of books to Baroda by post on the 13th May, and therefore I had been to the Sachapir Street Post Office, to get the posting certificate, to weigh the books and to attach the stamps required for the purpose. But the clerk refused to weigh the said books and said that only registered articles would be weighed and nothing else. This is a great inconvenience to the people who desire to send their articles by post. For generally people at large do not weigh, and even if they do possess the necessary means to weigh, they are not supposed to know the exact number of stamps to be attached. To me it seems that the clerk should weigh the article and tell to the people whatever stamps will be required.

If there is a rule in Postal Department that nothing but registered articles will be weighed; then it will be better, if the authorities charge some fee to weigh the ordinary parcel. Thereby much inconvenience will be averted, and the public will gladly suffer a loss of a few pies, as they are suffering at present with increased postal rates."

"Hence I take this opportunity on behalf of the public, to bring to your notice the inconvenience, and request you kindly to remove the same. For which act of kindness I shal ever remain grateful.—Yours, etc., Shivram J. Kamble.

VADILAL SARABHAI HOSPITAL

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—A great deal of agitation was caused in the columns of the local dailies in connection with the scandalous management prevalent in Vadilal Sarabhai Hospital after that fatal motor accident of the 12th February.

Mr. Malvanker, the President of the local Municipality, acting as ex-office Chairman of the Board of Management for the Hospital, tried to safeguard the reputation of the institution by making a show of holding an enquiry committee, the report of which was refuted by the party concerned in tote.

At last the cat has come out of the bag At the time of the question of grant the problem was tackled in the Municipality, and had it not been for the members of the Board of Management voting in their own favour things would have been quite different. Being morally convinced of the false position adopted by the Board of Management to keep up the prestige, the newly elected members in their committee meeting have decided to fix up rates for various sorts of treatment to be given to the patients. They have prepared a schedule and no patient is required to pay anything extra except under Hospital receipts.

Thus, after a prolonged agitation in the press better sense has prevailed to see that every thing is done in perfect order. The public now will realize that the party carrying on the agitation in this matter was not absolutely wrong —Yours etc.

JUSTICE.

UNWARRANTED CRITICISM

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—With reference to the letter appearing in your to-day's issue written by Miss. Pankajam. I am surprised to note that she has made some unwarranted remarks against the present management of the South Indian Co-operative Consumers' Society while she has really been discussing the merits and demerits of the management of the Credit Society.

Without being unfair to this fair sex, I am afraid whether she is a member of the Consumers' Society at all If she had any suggestions or complaints and had forwarded the same to the present management, I am sure they would have done their best to satisfy her as to her requirements and I as a shareholder and a regular purchaser of my requirements from the above Society, have found no cause for complaint with regard to quality or price.

The change in the Management was due to many other reasons which your esteemed correspondent has thought wise to ignore knowingly or otherwise and should she choose to call on the Management, I am sure the Management would be only too pleased to show her round the Society and the improvements effected and the acrimony she has somehow imbibed against the present management would be quelled.—Yours, etc.

ONE IN THE KNOW.

Bombay, May 18.

A SPORTING CHANCE

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I simply pity my brother K. Mahadevan for having run to press post haste to publish his letter in reply to my letter "New Blood Wanted."

I never thought that he would be so short sighted and short tempered. He has, I think, not at all understood the real spirit of my letter. It was clearly mentioned "that a change has now become desirable." Mr. Mahadevan must know it is the feeling of every South Indian in Matunga and I don't know why he gets so much annoyed at my article. Is he also one of the canvassing agents of the present President for the coming election?

I am quite aware of the popularity, confidence, status, experience, etc., of the present President. It is all the same to him whether X or Y becomes the President. But when there are other people who are equally capable and are very willing to work for the society, the present occupant may withdraw and give a sporting chance to one of his brothers. Am I not right Mahadevan.—Yours, etc.,

"SOUTH INDIAN"

"MADE IN INDIA"

To the Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir.—May I request the hospitality of your paper to request any of our M.L.A.'s to ask the following questions to the Government?

1. Is the Government aware that Indian condiments imported in England are not given full preference on grounds that some of the ingredients are not Empire products, e.g., the use of Java sugar?

2. Do our Customs authorities when they give preference to goods "Made in England" insist that all ingredients used in the manufacture are Empire grown and made?

3. If the answer to the second question is in the negative, will the Government take steps to request the authorities in England to give full preference to goods "Made in India", irrespective of the sources of ingredients used and on their refusal to take retaliatory measures?

Preference indeed!—Yours, etc.,

INDIAN CONDIMENTS.

THANKS TO VOTERS

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—May I request you to allow me to convey through the medium of your esteemed paper my heartfelt thanks to all the Parsi, Hindu, Mahommedan and European voters who supported me at the recent Municipal bye-election for "A" ward.

It was reported without the knowledge of facts that the election was conducted on communal lines but, I am glad to say, that it was not so and that my numerous Hindu and Mahommedan friends as well as several European friends were good enough to record their votes in my favour.—Yours, etc.

BEHRAM N. KARANJIA.

13 Hughes Rd., Bombay May 18.

TO CORRESPONDENTS

V. K. Gopal.—Your letter is too personal and does not deal directly with the matters mainly under criticism.

Implications Of Cornaglia's' Silence

To The Editor of "The Chronicle"

Sir,—I wrote to Cornaglia's some time back asking them to explain their "summersault" but they have not replied yet. So that the Postal Service could not conveniently be blamed, I sent it under certificate of posting!

The silence of the Proprietors, who also own the Parisian Dairy —I am told,—suggests two things:—(1) That they do not care whether they insult public opinion, (2) That they are under their alien manager's thumb and they dare not say anything!

It is a fact that, in several well-known Parsi families the parent wears only Parsi dress, so if both father and son are invited to dinner "chez" Cornaglia's, the son who wears a dinner jacket is allowed while the father refused!

Some very bright Europeans (belonging to another paper) asked me how I like to see people in dhotis dancing. They were very bright indeed to ask that question specially as they had been in India over four years! Asked if they had visited the Taj, the premier hotel in the East where dancing is very popular, they could not name a single instance where they had seen a "dhoti" on the dance floor! At Greens, too, where there is no dress restriction and even the prices are low, I do not remember once seeing a "dhoti" on the floor.

Another intelligent statement was that, as I had a dinner jacket I should not worry—a "Boribundarian" ethic I suppose! They also spoke about the "tone" of a place in a manner which implied that only European evening dress could lend "tone" to a place! Standing up to "God Save The King" played 100 yards, away and evening dress apparently make the gentleman!

These "Birds of Passage" get a swollen head the moment Aden is left behind. Due to generations of boot-licking of the Sahibs by the Indians we get a breed who are never happy unless they are aping the Sahibs or running down their own countrymen and the country's products.

Only to such can Cornaglia's policy appeal.—Yours, etc.,

A' R. WADIA.

7 Marine Lines, Bombay,
May 18.

(We continue to receive a number of letter on this subject, but as most of them contain merely a repetition of arguments used by correspondents whose letters have already appeared, we do not think it necessary to publish them.)

POLICE PLEAD FOR EX-CONVICT

Woman Shop-lifter Is Given Another Chance To Reform

A plea by a police inspector for a woman ex-convict succeeded at Liverpool Quarter Sessions.

In the dock appeared Annie Walker, 36, hawker, of no fixed abode, described as a native of Liverpool, who pleaded guilty to stealing a watch from a Waterloo shop, and an attache-case containing masonic regalia from a Liverpool house.

Chief-insp. Fyles told the Court that Mrs. Walker was a convict on licence and had a year of a sentende of three years' penal servitude to serve.

She had been convicted on 23 occasions, chiefly for shop till thefts. She had been very badly treated by her husband.

"Two days before she came out of prison the husband came to the police station and said he wanted nothing more to do with her," Insp. Fyles continued. "He met her, however, and spent all the money she had. She even pledged her wearing apparel to satisfy this man."

Chairman: You think he ought to be in the dock with her?—I do. He has a very bad character indeed.

"HE TAUGHT ME TO STEAL."

Asked if she had anything to say, the woman burst into tears and declared:—

I've had a terrible married life, and it wasn't my fault I turned to stealing. Many a week I had the rent and food to find because my husband would not work. He taught me to steal, and I broke my mother's and father's hearts. In the end he said he would be a good daddy to me and our three children, but he let us down. If you will give me a chance I promise that I will not do it again.

The chairman, in passing sentence of one day's imprisonment, told Mrs. Walker: "You did make an effort to go straight, but were let down by the man, who, above all others, ought to have helped you. My advice to you is to have nothing further to do with him.

"We have no power to do anything with your unexpired sentence of penal servitude, but some times people reform even with a long prison record such as yours, and we are giving you the chance to do so."

"OPEN DOOR" IN FAR EAST

Britisher Is Real Author Of American Policy

A British subject is credited by Prof. Tyler Dennett, of Princeton University, with being the author of the American "open door" policy in the Far East.

Addressing the 37th annual conference of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, Prof. Dennett said Arthur Hippisley, a former foreign inspector of Chinese maritime customs and a friend of W. W. Rockhill, Far East advisor to John Hay, Secretary of State under President McKinley, was the real author of the policy.

"It has for some years been believed that the open door notes were drafted, not by John Hay, who signed them, but by W. W. Rockhill, who at that time was director of the Bureau of American Republics, but who also served informally as Hay's technical advisor on the Far East," Dennett declared.

"This belief as to the authorship of the notes may be correct, but the authorship of the policy should be credited to still a third party, not an American at all, but Alfred E. Hippisley, a British subject."

The Princeton professor of international relations said the American policy pursued with respect to China at the close of the 19th century resulted in the withdrawal of Great Britain from the Caribbean'

"Many times in the last twenty years efforts have been made to prove that, at the turn of the century, the American Government made secret engagements with Great Britain which looked in the direction of an alliance," he said. "In 1898 to 1902, there was no such agreement in written words, but I call your attention to what happened."

Notice has been given at a London register office of an English marriage ceremony for Sir Gerard Arthur Maxwell Willshire aged, 40, of South Eaton-place, S.W.

In the particulars Sir Gerard, the third baronet, it is stated, was previously married in New York City on October 25, 1923. His wife, to whom he is now being married under English law, is Vera La Barron Maxwell Willshire, formerly Gainford, aged 39.

'ZENITH' DRAKSHASAV.
Is The BEST TONIC Of The Day

CONGRESS NOT WANTED

Politicals To Remain Behind Bars Till Reforms Bill Steers Clear

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, May 18.

The Delhi correspondent of the "Hitavada" says:—

"It can now be safely asserted that there is no likelihood of the Government taking up the question of the release of political prisoners before the next spring by which time the Indian Reforms Bill will have passed through both the Houses of Parliament. In fact it is assumed Gandhiji would be allowed to remain free only so long as he does not take to political activities provided, of course, he survives the fast."

CHITTAGONG YOUTHS' HARD DAYS

Arrest, Release & Re-arrest Fine For Using Bike

CHITTAGONG, May 18.

Two young men named Sunil Acharyya and Dhirendra Acharyya were arrested in a public thoroughfare on a charge of violating the curfew order prohibiting Hindu Bhadralok youths from coming out of their houses between the hours of sunset and sunrise. The order was promulgated in October, 1932.

Hiralal Dey, a young man belonging to Tipperah District, who was arrested when riding a push bike without a permit has been fined Rs. 20 by the Sadar Sub-Divisional Officer.

Nirendra Chakravarti, Bhuban Sen, Benoy Sen and Santosh Sen, who were prosecuted before the Sadr Sub-Divisional Officer in connection with the theft of a gun belonging to the Superintendent of the Birbhadra Estate in Chandanpura, have been discharged for want of evidence.

The case against Haripada Pal and Ramani Dhar of Raozan who are on trial in connection with the find of certain revolutionary literature, has again been adjourned. Several witnesses have been examined on behalf of the prosecution.—A. P.

WIFE LOANED FOR RS. 30

Husband Dies Before Recovery Of Full Amount

A wife was loaned for Rs. 30, the husband receiving Rs. 20 in advance. A quarrel for the recovery of the balance having ensued the woman's nose was bitten off. The husband died on the way to the police station. These are the interesting features of a story that comes from Jubbulpore.

It appears that one Abdul Rahman an employee of the Gun Carriage Factory Estate, loaned his wife Mulain to one Abdul Gaffor, a call-boy, employed in the G. I. P. Railway shed. The latter agreed to pay Rs. 30 for her, and payed Rs. 20 in advance.

A few days later Rahman called for the balance. An altercation then ensued. Gaffor in a fit of temper bit off the nose of Mulain. She and Rahman then then got into a tonga to report the incident to the police. Rahman however, died of heart failure on the way. Gaffor is now in custody and is being charged under Sections 325 and 452, I.P.C.

COOPERATION IN DELHI PROVINCE

About 50 Societies At Work In City Alone

NEW DELHI, May 18.

The vast ramifications of Co-operative Societies in the Delhi Province were stressed in the course of a welcome address presented by the directors of the Delhi Province Central Co-operative Branch to Mr. F.B. Wace, Registrar of Co-operative Societies, the Punjab, N.W.F.P. and Delhi Provinces on his first visit to Delhi to-day.

Mr. Ramparshad, Hony. Secretary, who read the address said, out of about 365 villages, there were not less than 167 which boasted of a co-operative society in one form or another. They had effected consolidation of holdings through co-operation in six villages in Delhi. Even the urban population came under the banner of co-operation. There were about 50 societies in the city, all of which with one exception, were doing well.

Mr. Wace replying to the address advised the directors not only to keep the financial interests of the bank in mind, when embarking on a new policy, but also to think of village societies and the way in which they could best help them.—A.P.

KARACHI— MADRAS AIR MAIL

Service To Be Diverted During Monsoon Season

REASONS FOR CHANGE

Tatas Explain To Public Need For New Route For Safe Flying

Messrs. Tata, Sons, Ltd., write:

We write to inform that as from the 27th of May 1933, our present air mail programme is being altered. A postal notice informing th epublic of the latest time of posting will shortly be issued by the Postmaster-General, Bombay.

We [illegible] portunity of explaining the reasons for the change in programme. During the monsoon, the ghauts are frequently covered with low clouds which would necessitate long periods of blind flying if our aircraft were to operate on the Bombay-Bellary route. Although the art of flying by instruments has advanced rapidly during recent years, it is still dangerous to undertake it, unless machines are in constant communication with the ground by wireless, thus enabling the pilot to be kept informed of the cloud height and weather prevailing at his destination.

WIRELESS UNDER CONTEMPLATION.

A scheme for the installation of wireless in our aircraft and for installing a wireless telephony transmission set in the existing wireless station at Bombay is under consideration by the Government of India, and it is probable that arrangements will be completed in the near future so that if experiments prove successful, we may be able to avoid any change in programme during the next monsoon.

Furthermore, the serviceability of Juhu Aerodrome during this monsoon is uncertain.

By adhering to our new route, it is hoped that our aircraft will avoid the very bad weather by flying through the Tapti Valley and east of the ghauts to Poona.

We have written at length on this subject in the hope that you will give us your support in placing the matter before the public.

ONCE MILLIONAIRE— IN ROUBLES

"I was once a millionaire," Lord Hanworth, the Master of the Rolls, remarked in the Court of Appeal in mail week.

A friend of his in the House of Commons gave him a hundred ten-thousand Russian rouble notes "I asked him," said Lord Hanworth, "how fad it would carry me, and his reply was, 'Oh, about a mile and a half on a tram.' The real value of the notes was three--halfpence." Lord Hanworth said he presented the notes to the British Museum.

Mysticism And Rationalism

(Continued from page 6.)

tic ideas into ridicule. The development of knowledge is ever before us, and true rationalistic belief would be to keep an open mind on all subjects, and sift and judge of facts for oneself. Mere arm-chair criticism is of no avail.

INDIA AND MYSTICISM.

Mr. Wadia displays ignorance in deploring that India is too much steeped in mysticism, and that mysticism in India has slowly taken on the air of scientific truth. Mr. Wadia has still to learn that what he calls mysticism is based on the truths of spiritual sciences, and that mysticism and true religion are inseparables, and that mysticism is as much a science governed by Divine laws as are the physical sciences. Only the latter appeal to materialistic mentalities, with the result that mysticism, as a religion, is considered by them as a fraud. Lord Bacon observes that, "though a smattering of philosophy may lead a man to atheism, a deep draught will certainly bring him back again to the belief of a God, and a Providence." Such is the case with every spiritual subject, which is beyond the comprehension of the ordinary mind steeped in materialism, and accustomed to find every thing explained upon purely mechanical principles. Materialistic mentality will, as a matter of course, reject the existence of principles and laws not patent to the mind trained in that mould.

The occult sciences are subjects too abstruse for minds lacking in spiritual evolution, and it would be a sheer waste of time and energy to enter into a controversy with persons not sufficiently advanced in spiritual practice and knowledge.

B. D. PUDUMJEE.

M. C. C. TOUR PROGRAMME

Team Arrives In Bombay On 12th October & Leaves For Karachi

NEW DELHI, May 18.

The M.C.C. eleven will arrive in Bombay on the 12th October. This decision has been cabled by the Marylbone Cricket Club to the Board of Control for Cricket in India in reply to the latter's representation, in which the British Team was advised to sail from Marseilles on the 29th September and reach Bombay on the 12th and Karachi on the 14th October as delay "would seriously militate against the success of the tour."—A.P.

THOROUGHLY EFFICIENT

Madras Telephone Company Issue Contradiction

MADRAS, May 18.

The Manager, the Madras Telephone Company, has issued the following to the Associated Press:

"There has appeared in certain newspapers in India an Associated Press message concerning conversations between Madras, Bombay and Simla trunk, a portion of which conveys the impression that in Madras it will be necessary for the telephone company to make alterations to their existing apparatus before satisfactory results can be obtained on the trunk lines.

"This is entirely incorrect. The present Madras system is equal to any in India, and the apparatus, both at the Telephone Company's exchange and subscribers' premises is thoroughly efficient and fully adequate for use on any trunk circuits which Government may connect to Madras."—A.P.

LONDON SILVER

Rules Quiet But Steady

(From Our Commercial Correspondent).

London, May 18.

The London Silver prices ruled quiet, but steady. To-day's closing prices were as under:—

Spot	18-11|16
Difference	—5|16
Forward	18-3|4
Difference	5|16

BOMBAY PRICES.

Bombay, May 18.

Ready silver	56	12	0
Vaishak silver	57	1	0
Jaith silver	57	13	0
Ready gold	30	7	3
First settlement	30	7	0
Sovereign	19	11	3

FRANK RATE.

London, May 18.

Previous day's closing	86.21
To-day's opening	86.28
To-day's closing	85.96

LONDON NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON.

New York, May 18.

Previous closing	3.91-3|4
To-day's closing	3.90-1|2

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK.

London, May 18.

Previous closing	3.91-3|8
Oo-day's opening	3.92-3|4
To-day's closing	3.90-3|4

LATEST COTTON PRICE

(Cotton Information Bureau, 21, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road Fort, Bombay.)

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET.

JULY.

New York, May 18.

Previous closing	8.72
To-day's opening	8.80
Difference	.08
To-day's closing	8.58
Difference	—.14

BROACH EXPECTATION:—

April|May	Rs. 188.
July|August	Rs. 201
April|May	Rs. 218-4

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

JULY.

Liverpool, May 18

Previous closing	5.84
To-day's opening	5.90
Difference	.06
To-day's closing	5.86
Difference	+.02

"PRODIGAL SONS" OF HYDERABAD

Nizam Reprimands Scions Of Nobility Indulging In Gay Life; Calls Them To Copy Their Sires Of Old

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) May 18.

A reprimand to sons of certain "dignified and highly placed families" has been administered by the Nizam, who, in a firman issued in a Gazette Extraordinary to-day, declares that they have been indulging in "luxuries which is not only injurious to their character, but stains the reputation of their forefathers, who had served the King and the country in the days of yore and obtained recognition for loyalty and faithfulness."

The firman adds: "no king at Government should interfere in the private affairs of his subjects, but when these threaten to disgrace those concerned and ruin their ancient families, it is the duty of every Government to draw the attention of the head, of such families to end this state of affairs and ensure that those who erred mended their ways.

Another Gazette Extraordinary notifies that 3rd of June will be observed as a public holiday in honour of His Majesty King George's birthday.—A.P.

OUTRAGING WOMAN'S MODESTY

Bijapur Pleader Acquitted Of Charge

Ragunath Nemassa, a pleader of Bijapur District who was charged for outraging the modesty of a Hindu woman, Shantabai, was on Wednesday ordered to be discharged by the Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, who held that the prosecution had failed to establish the charge.

The accused was arrested on April 10, last and subsequently released on bail. The prosecution case was that on that day he approached Shantabai Ratilal on Bhuleshwar Road and touched her hand. Thinking it was accidental, the complainant walked on. The accused, it was alleged, however continued to molest her.

SET UPON BY CROWD.

Subsequently her husband, who was separated from her on account of heavy traffic in the street, went up and caught hold of the accused, who was set upon by a crowd and assaulted.

The accused denied the allegations and pleaded not guilty to the charge. Mr. C N. Kanuga defended the accused.

The Magistrate after hearing the evidence passed orders acquitting the accused as stated above.

RESTORE THE CUT.

AHMEDABAD, May 18.

On receipt of complaint from the workmen in the weaving departments of the National Commercial Mills that their wages have been reduced, the Textile Labour Association to-day gave noticc to both the mills to restore the cut within 48 hours, else the Association will take further action.

It may be pointed out that these operatives are not members of th Labour Association and the authorities of the National Mill have, therefore, challenged the right of the Labour Association to address them in the matter.—A. P.

MAHUVA, May 18.

A severe storm swept over Bhavnagar on Wednesday. Its violence was particularly felt at night. The sea was very rough and the "S. S. Irawadi", which left Bhavnagar on Tuesday night could not land passengers booked for Mahuva nor could it take on board 80 passengers booked for Bombay next morning at Mahuva. A passenger vessel was damaged by waves off Bhanga. Rainfall was fairly general all over the Bhavnagar State on Wednesday although Bhavnagar recorded a fall of about six inches.—A P.

EXPLORING ARCTIC BY SUBMARINE

Sir H. Wilkins With Wife Will Travel Over 1,000 Milles Under Ice

Sir Hubert Wilkins, the Polar explorer, stated at Southampton that as soon as the Ellsworth Antarctic expedition is over he will set out on an Arctic expedition in a submarine, and that Lady Wilkins will accompany him. Sir Hubert, who is on his way to Norway to join the Ellsworth expedition, landed at Southampton from the North German Lloyd liner Bremen in mail week.

The Ellsworth expedition will last about one year if all goes well," Sir Hubert told the "Manchester Guardian" correspondent. "We shall leave Norway on August 1 and reach Capetown about the middle of September. Our itinerary will then take us to New Zealand, which we shall leave about the middle of December after overhauling our ship.

"The plan is that Ellsworth and Balchen shall fly over the Antarctic Continent from the Ross Sea to the Weddell Sea, for a feat never previously attempted by air, although the late Sir Ernest Shackleton planned to cover the area in the reverse direction in 1913 by the use of air-driven sledges. The outward and return flight, which will be made nonstop, will extend over about 3,000 miles, and will rank as the longest and the most daring ever attempted in Polar regions."

"NAUTILUS" EXPERIMENTS.

Questioned about his project for the exploration of the Arctic by submarine, Sir Hubert said that as soon as the Ellsworth expedition was ended he would cable instructions for starting work on the submarine which he is having specially built.

"The experiments we carried out with the Nautilus, which was lent me by the American Government, were a great success," he said, "and the results of the tests have enabled me to design the ideal craft for the expedition.

"I hope to make the venture next year. It will entail a voyage of about 2,200 miles, of which more than half the distance will be under the ice. Lady Wilkins, will accompany me on the expedition, which would not have been possible had I made the venture in the Nautilus."

Lady Wilkins said: "I am sure I shall enjoy myself on the expedition and that I shall be kept busy. You see, I am signing on as cook, and with a crew of about ten men aboard I shall have enough to do."

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ENSURES
SAFE
EFFECTIVE
PALATABLE
NATURAL SLEEP
HEALTHY SMILES
TRADE MARK
ANGEL'S BABY-BALM
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THE GUARDIAN ANGEL OF ALL BABES
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Qualified Chemists,
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THE MOTHER'S DARLING
THE FATHER'S JOY

SHORTER WORKING HOURS

Way To Reduce Unemployment

I. L. O DRAFT PROPOSALS FOR CONFERENCE

NEW DELHI. (By Mail.)

The following is a summary of the proposals embodied in the International Labour Office Report on the reduction of working hours which is to be submitted to the 17th session of the International Labour Conference scheduled to begin on Jun 8 next.

The fifth item on the agenda of the 17th session is "Reduction of hours of work—Report of the Tripartite Preparatory Conference." The Preparatory Conference held at Genvea in January last was attended by representatives of 35 states.

The United States Consulate at Geneva, acting under instructions, closely followed the work. This Conference made a preliminary survey of the question of reduction of working hours as a remedy for the existing widespread unemployment, with particular reference to a 40-hour-week. The report of this Conference was despatched to Governments on February 14 with the request that Governments should send in their observations they wished to make by April 15.

GREY-BLUE REPORT

Utilising the discussions and conclusions of the Preparatory Conference and observations of the Governments, the I. L. O. has prepared a grey-blue report for submission to the forthcoming Labour Conference to provide the basis for discussion on this item. This report is being forwarded to Governments almost immediately.

The grey-blue report allows for the fact that the Conference may hold either a first or final discussion. To meet all contingencies the concluding section of the office report puts forward preliminary drafts for final decision on the lines of the usual texts contained in blue reports.

THREE DRAFTS

These drafts consist of three proposed Draft Conventions for reducing working hours—first, in industrial undertakings, secondly in coal mines, and thirdly, in commercial and similar establishments—below the respective weekly maxima fixed in three Hours Conventions already adopted by the Conferenece, namely, the 1919 Washington Convention, the 1930 Commerce and Offices Convention, and 1931 Coal Mines Convention.

The draft convention for industrial undertakings, which is based on the Washington Convention, provides for an average 40-hour-week, the undertakings covered being the same as defined in the Washington Convention, except that the handling of goods at air ports is included owing to the development of this branch of industry, that an additional clause reserves coal mines for a separate convention and that no reference is made to transport by sea or inland waterways.

For workers employed in processes which are required by reason of their nature to be carried on continuously, the Draft Convention allows an average 42 hours week subject to the same conditions as above. In the case of workers employed in transport of passengers or goods by road or rail, including handling of goods at docks, quays, wharves, warehouses and air ports, the draft having regard to the difficulties raised by the Washington Convention allows any method of giving effect to a 40-hour average week, subject to agreement between the parties concerned and approval by competent authority, even if the daily and weekly limits of the Washington Convention are not observed. Temporary exceptions to the limits of hours prescribed are allowed by the draft in the same cases and to the same extent as in the Washington Convention (Accident, urgent work repair of machinery, force majeure, etc.) Similarly regulations issued by public authority may allow permanent exceptions for preparatory, complementary and intermittent work, but must fix maximum hours thereof.

COMMERCIAL OVERTIME

For commercial overtime, the Draft distinguishes three cases. Firstly, where it is recognised that some allowance for such overtime is necessary, competent authority may by regulations issued from time to time after consultation with employers' and workers' organisations concerned, where such exist, fix the number of overtime hours for each industry or branch thereof, provided this does not permit any worker to work more than 60 hours overtime in the year. Secondly, in very exceptional cases in which it is satisfied that 60 hours are insufficient for special exigencies of the industry or branch, competent authority may by the same procedure grant a higher allowance, but no worker is to work more than 120 hours of overtime under this provision. Overtime in these two cases is to be remunerated at not less than a time and quarter of the usual rate. Thirdly, competent authority may further grant individual undertakings temporary permits for additional overtime up to a maximum of 60 hours a year for the individual worker in cases of urgency where it is satisfied of the impracticability of engaging additional workers. This overtime is to be remunerated at not less than a time and a half of the usual rates.

LABOUR IN MINES

As regards the draft for reducing hours of work in coal mines, this adapts the principle of a 40-hour week to these mines. As the 1931 Convention on the subject already fixes shorter hours for mines than were laid down in the Washington Convention, so the new draft provides for reduction below the 40-hours proposed for industry generally.

Further, the provisions proposed in the new draft for industrial undertakings are also to apply to open, hard coal and lignite mines and to surface workers.

COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS

As regards the draft for commercial and similar establishments which is based on the 1930 Convention, this also reduces weekly hours in these establishments to 40. The draft covers not only establishments which are already covered by the 1930 convention, namely: (1) commercial and trading establishments including postal, telegraph and telephonic services and commercial or trading branches of any other establishments, (2) offices and (3) mixed commercial and industrial establishments which are not deemed industrial, but also establishments for treatment or care of the sick, infirm etc., hotels, restaurants, etc. and theatres and plaeces of public amusement. The last mentioned categories are excluded in the 1930 Convention but are included in the new draft in view of extensive unemployment among these workers also. A special regime however, may be provided for certain of these newly included establishments; competent authority may exempt for example, as in the 1930 Convention, family establishments, offices for administration of public authority, persons occupying positions of management or employed in a confidential capacity, and travellers and representatives working outside the establishment.

Each of these drafts contains certain common articles intended to take account of special cases of emergency, and to enable ratifying states so desiring to be bound for shorter periods than usual. Thus, each draft provides that reduction in hours being intended as a contribution to reduction of unemployment.

STANDARD OF LIVING.

In conclusion, the three drafts are accompanied by a draft recommendation on maintenance of the standard of living and a draft resolution on technological unemployment. The recommendation is based on the proposal of the Preparatory Conference and urges that measures adopted for giving effect to the proposed new Convention should be framed with a view to rendering possible the maintenance of the standard of living of workers. The resolution on the same basis is proposed in view of the need for information regarding the extent and duration of technological unemployment and urges the Governing Body to draw up a plan for collecting the same after consulting experts and to invite Member and non-Member States to collect and communicate information to the office.—A. P.

JUTE SHARES RULE FIRM

Limited Turnover In Coals At Level Rates

CALCUTTA, May 18.

In the Share Market to-day Jutes ruler firm in sympathy with strong hessian market and due to giod outside support large business was put through at advancing rates.

In coals only limited turnover resulted at level rates. In Miscellaneous sugar shares again were in fair demand at full rates, otherwise there had been no features. In Teas the undertone remained firm although trading was on restricted scale. Securities were steady. Following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3 per cent paper 70 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent. New Loan 1947/50 93; 3 1/2 per cent. paper 82/7; 4 per cent. loan 1943 109/4; 4 per cent. loan 1960/70 95/4 small lot; 4 1/2 per cent. loan 1955/60 102 small lot.

Banks:—Imperial Bank fully paid 1231/8.

Railways:—Hosiarpur Doab 82/8

Coals:—Bengal 218/8 small lot; Burrakur 10/12; East India 12/6.

Jutes:—Alliance 317 small lot; Auckland 200 small lot; Anglo-India 372; Bally 161; Belvedere 387 small lot; Budge Budge 363; Barnagore 146 small lot; Champdany 137; Calendenian 520 small lot; Cheviot 238; Clive 27/4 small odd lot; Dalhousie 385 small lot; Delta 392; Empire 39/8; Fort William 267 ex div small lot; Gondalpara 803 small lot; Gourepore 344 small lot; Hooghly ord 72; Hooghly pref 16/12; Howrah 52/6; Hukumchand 19/4 small lot; Kamarhatty 496; Kanknarrah 440 small lot; Lansdowne 160; Lawrence 500 small lot; National 24/9; Nuddea 21/8; Orient 226/8; Reliance 72/8; Union 417/8.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 8/10; Bengal Telegraph 15; Indian Iron and Steel 5/8; United Flour 14/14; Howrah Oil 9/12; Titaghur 6/1; Barelli Rubber 75 cents.

Sugar Shares:—Bharat 11; Balrampur 12/8; Cawnpore 38/2 small lot; New Savan 18/8; Ryam 50/8; Samastipur 18/14.

Teas:—Betjan 20/8 cum div; Bishnath 20/4; Jutlibari 13/4; Loobah 2/3 small lat; Tezapore 4/10.—A. P.

SWARAJ THROUGH SWADESHI

Mrs. Munshi Makes An Appeal To Bombay Citizens To Stand By Their Vow

Mrs. Lilavati Munshi writes:—

In 1931, when the Swadeshi Market was established, the citizens of Bombay gave it their wholeheartedsupport. They pledged themselves to use Swadeshi goods as far as possible for their necessities of life. In the beginning of the year 1932, when I went to jail, Swadeshi was in full swing, and so I was sure that the Swadeshi Market was safe under the patronage of the public.

But to-day, I find the situation altered. There is an ebb in the enthusiasm for Swadeshi, which was overflowing in 1930. Be assured that we shall not get Swaraj except through Swadeshi, and if we get it without Swadeshi, we shall not be able to keep it. Citizens! Get over your fascination for cheap foreign makes and do not forget Swadeshi.

The Swadeshi Market is yours, and it is your duty to make it prosperous. And it will be your shame, if the child reared by you becomes lean and emaciated.

Citizens! Remember the vows of Swadeshi once taken by you and make up your mind to strengthen this Swadeshi institution.

OKHA SEA-BORNE TRADE

The total import of merchandise at Port Okha during the month of April this year amounted to 12,542 tons, valued at Rs. 7,98,638, consisting of 3,194 tons of sugar, valued at Rs. 3,63,482; 286 tons G. C. Sheets valued at Rs. 61,490; 22 tons Angles and Tees valued at Rs. 1,692; 8,000 tons Coal valued at Rs. 1,20,000; Machinery etc. valued at Rs. 2,51,974. The total exports during the same period amounted to 10,761 tons consisting of 6,515 tons Salt; 3,385 tons Cement; 361 tons Seeds, etc. The number of vessels that entered the Port was 12.

The total import during the corresponding period last year amounted to 2,122 tons valued at Rs. 4,59,560; consisting of 1,162 tons of Sugar, valued at Rs. 1,93,557; 360 tons G.C. Sheets valued at Rs. 50,428; Machinery etc. valued at Rs. 2,15,575. The total export during the same period amounted to 7,622 tons consisting of 1,525 tons Cement; 6 tons Wool; 10 tons Rape Seeds and 6,081 tons Salt. The number of vessels entered the Port was 8.

SOCIAL & OFFICIAL

SIMLA, May 18

His Excellency Sir Philip Chetwode accompanied by Major Heyworth and Captain Lovel, left Simla to-day for Bombay "en route" to England.—A.P.

DACOITS FIRE SHOTS

Raid House In Broad Day Light In Bankura

VILLAGERS SCARED

Haul Bundle Of Currency Notes From Stack Of Paddy And Decamp

BANKURA, May 17.

About 20 men who were armed with guns, and who used three motor cars, are alleged to have raided a house in a village four miles from the town early on Monday morning.

On arrival, the men are alleged to have fired shots in order to scare away the villagers.

A youth, who happened to be present there, protested but was severely assaulted.

The men later searched a stack of paddy and secured a bundle containing Rs. 3,500 in currency notes. They then drove away with the money.

The house was occupied by a woman and several children. The former is reported to have pointed out the stack of paddy to them for fear of molestation.

MAKING OVER OF BADRINATH TO TEHRI

Varnashram Sangh Appoints Committee

(From A Correspondent.)

BENARES, May 18.

The All-India Varnashram Swaraj Sangh is very much alarmed at the recent move of certain interested persons to get the temple and Dhama of Badrinaryan transferred to the Tehri Raj. The Varnashram Swarajya Sangha scents certain ulterior motives in the move, specially when this move has been made at a time when the controversy about temple entry is raging hot in the country. The Varnashram Swarajya Sangh, in its special session held at Ujjain, has appointed a committee to proceed to the spot and enquire into and weigh pros and cons of the matter before arriving at any decision.

FIVE BENGALI YOUTHS ARRESTED

Sequel To Seizure Of Revolutionary Literature

CALCUTTA, May 17.

POLICE RAIDS.

Following raids at several places, the Special Branch of the Calcutta Police seized a large quantity of revolutionary literature, charts, maps, acids and chemicals for the preparation of explosives. Five Bengali youths have been placed in custody.—A. P.

MEN WHO KILLED DELHI SETH'S WIFE.

Lahore High Court Confirms Death Sentence

LAHORE, May 18.

The death under tragic circumstances of the wife of Seth Ram Lal, President of the Delhi Mercantile Association, was recalled in the Lahore High Court to-day when the capital sentences passed on four Muslims and one Hindu on charges of dacoity with murder were confirmed by a Division Bench consisting of Mr. Justice Agha Haider and Mr. Justice Addison.

According to the prosecution story the accused committed a dacoity in the house of Seth Ram Lal of Delhi on the night of Mar. 24 last, year and decamped with booty worth Rs. 50,000 including precious stones and valuable jewellery. During the course of dacoity the accused are alleged to have murdered his wife who was asleep in her bed-room.

The arrest of the accused was due to the vigilance of a constable on patrol duty at the Dufferin Bridge, Delhi, whose suspicions were aroused when he saw five persons going along the bridge with heavy bags. He challenged them and on search found that the bags contained cash and gold ornaments.

The accused were arrested and two of them were later identified by Misri, a young girl, who shared Mrs. Ram Lal's room at the time of the outrage.

In the sessions Court the appellants were found guilty on charges of dacoity with murder and were sentenced to death.—A.P.

HOW TO REMOVE UNEMPLOYMENT

Award Of Gold Wrist Watch For Best Essayist

The 'Review of the Week' (United Provinces) of May 10 contains the following announcement:—

It was announced in the press in February last that Mr. Raj Bahadur Nigam, Legal Practitioner, Orai, offered as "Harper prize" a beautiful 18-ct. solid gold wrist watch (Favre-Leuba) worth Rs. 150 for the best essay in English not exceeding three foolscap pages on "How to remove unemployment in the middle classes."

As only a few essays were received in time, it has been decided to extend till May 30, the period within which, entries should reach the Director of Publicity, United Provinces, at Naini Tal.

Practical suggestions, based on personal experience, should be given.

The competition has now been thrown open to the candidates of other provinces also.

DACOITS KILL MAN & MOLEST WOMEN

Bankura Sessions Judge Awards 6 Years To 5

BANKURA, May 18.

The Sessions Judge of Bankura has disposed of the case in which Amulya Chakravarty, Nagendra Napit (barber), Nanibala Naptini (a woman) and 5 Santhals, were charged with dacoity.

Agreeing with the unanimous verdict of the jury the Judge acquitted the first 3 and convicted the remaining 5 to 6 years' imprisonment each.

It was alleged by the prosecution that on the night of December 27 last about 27 dacoits, including the 8 prisoners in the dock, entered the house of Kartick Bid of Kadamberka. They injured an inmate named Nakul with a lathi, tortured the women, removed the gold ornaments that they were wearing and escaped with about Rs. 2,000 in cash and jewellery. O big paddy husking machine was used in order to break open the door.

More than 50 witnesses were examined in the case on behalf of the prosecution.—A.P.

SINHASTH MELA AT UJJAIN

Bharat Sevashram Sangh's Service To Pilgrims

The Sinhasth at Ujjain actually commenced from the 3rd week of April and continued till 10th May April 24, and May 9 were the chief bathing days of which the latter was conspicuously obbserved by ascetics of different sects and orders. The number of pilgrims this year can be roughly estimated at about three lakhs.

The Bharat Seva-Ashram Sangha made various arrangements to give medical aid to nearly ten thousand patients. They helped to discover 104 missing cases, saved five persons from being drowned in the river, and accomodated, helpess pilgrims with food and shelter.

Two hundred volunteers and 45 'sanyasins' of the Sangha rendered all possible assistance to the pilgrims throughout the mela. Medical volunteers of Indore were prominently active.

The Bharat Seva-Ashram Sangha charitable dispensary managed to innoculate thousands of pilgrims and as a result there was no out-break of cholera.

TALKING TO DETENU?

Chittagong Men Arrested

NOAKHALI, May 18.

In connection with the arrest of Tikendrajit Pathak on a charge of associating with a detenu named Nanigopal Guha Thakurta in the Ramgoti Island, it is reported that the arrested man was noticed having a conversation with the detenu and, when interrogated as to his antecedents, he is reported to have given a false name and address to the Police. He was thereupon taken under arrest and sent to Noakhali under escort.

It is further alleged that the man belongs to Patiya in Chittagong. Under orders of the Sadr. S. D. O. he has been remanded to custody, pending further enquiries.

It is understood that he will be proceeded against under Section 109 of the Criminal Procedure Code.

Guha Thakurta is also reported to have been placed under arrest and will soon be put on trial.—A P.

BENGAL'S QUOTA FOR HARIJAN UPLIFT

Most Of Rajmahal Temples Thrown Open : Mixed Procession & Prayer Meeting At Rajshahi

RAJMAHAL (Santhal Pargs), May 14.

(By Mail).

A procession, attended with religious music in which a large number of Harijans and Sonthals took part, paraded the public streets and terminated at the steamer ghat chawl where a public meeting was held, urging the people the removal of untouchability and a resolution was passed wishing long life to Mahatma and praying for the successful termination of the ordeal.

It may be mentioned that most of the temples in the district have already been thrown open to all sections of Hindus.—A. P.

COMMON WORSHIP OF KALI

RAJSHAHI, May 14.

(By Mail).

A big procession, consisting of high class Hindus as well as Harijans, paraded the principal streets of the town yesterday. It terminated at the temple of Barada Kali where for the first time a large number of "untouchables" offered flower offerings to the goddess and recited prayers.

A group photograph was taken at the temple and high caste Hindus and Harijans sat together and partook of the food offerings. There were prayers for Mahatmaji's long life.

Reports of several meetings urging the removal of untouchability have been received from the interior of the district.—A. P.

HARIJANS SHARE FOOD OFFERINGS

BERHAMPORE, May 15.

(By Mail).

Processions from different parts on the town assembled on the banks of the Vagirathi yesterday and thence went to the temple of Dayamayee Kali.

Pandit Biswesswar Majumdar, Professor of Sanskrit in the local college, read out texts from the Chandi and made a short speech explaining the necessity of uplifting members of the depressed classes. Congregational prayers for the long life a Gandhiji were also held.

Harijans with caste Hindus thereafter entered the temple and shared the food offerings distributed among them.—A. P.

INTER-CASTE DINNER

MYMENSINGH, May 15

About four hundred Harijans were treated to a hearty repast at the residence of Dr. Bipin Behari Sen yesterday.

A large number of caste Hindus were present and some of them sat along with the Harijans and partook of the dishes that were served to them.

Pandit Rishi Ram of Lahore, who arrived here yesterday, addressed the Harijans in Hindi and asked them to give up the drink habit, observe cleanliness and adopt a better standard of living which alone, he said, could uplift them in the estimation of the other people.

Finally, prayers were offered, led by the Pandit, for the long life of Gandhiji and for the successful termination of his fast.—A. P.

HARIJAN UPLIFT WORK IN C. P.

"Untouchables" Distribute Prasad To Caste Hindus

(From A Correspondent.)

KHANDWA, May 18.

In accordance with the programme chalked out by the Local Harijan Sewa Sangh, a Satyanarain Katha was held at the house of Salam Jamadar (sweeper) on a very elaborate scale on May 16. About 500 invitations were issued to the gentry of the town. There was a record crowd of about 3,000 at the Katha, which included about 100 ladies. Those present represented all classes and freely sat and mixed with the Harijans, belonging to all the depressed classes.

The Katha was recited by the Sanatani Pandit Brindabanji with great lucidity and devotion and puja was done by Salam sweeper himself who belongs to a family of devotees. After the completion of the Katha, 'prasad' and Pancharat was distributed by the Harijans themselves to all present.

Thereafter Pandit B. A. Mandloi, President, Harijan Sewa Sangh, addressed a few words, thanking the Katha-wachak and exhorting the people to encourage and further the movement inaugurated by the noble and self-sacrificing efforts of Mahatma Gandhi.

KILLED HIS OWN MOTHER

Santhal Gets Rope For Double Murder

DUMKA, May 18.

How belief in witch-craft led a man to commit matricide and murder of his mother's sister, was revealed in the course of the prosecution story narrated by the Public Prosecutor, when opening the Crown case against Matla Hemrom, of Mauza Sahari, in Raj Mahal Sub-Division, before Mr. H. G. Beevor, Sessions Judge of the Santhal Parganas.

The prisoner was sentenced to death.

It was alleged that Matla lost a son and a daughter who died of fever some time before the occurrence. Suspecting that his mother was a witch and was killing her children with her baleful influence, he convened a panchayat of the village elders and accused his mother of witch craft. A quarrel in the family followed when his mother left his protection and went to her sister's residence in the same village. A few days later Matla went to the residence of his maternal aunt for the treatment of his sick child by her husband Juno, who is a doctor among the Santhals and stayed there for a few days.

On the night of the occurrence Matla who had fever himself slept in the same room with his mother, his aunt, his son and the other inmates. But at about midnight Juno Santhal, the village doctor was roused from his sleep by a certain sound and noticed that Matla was standing with a 'sabal' in hand near the cot where his mother and aunt slept. The two women were lying senseless on the bed with bleeding wounds on the head.

The Sessions Judge, in passing the sentence, observed that he found no extenuating circumstance for this double murder.—A.P.

ESSAY COMPETITION

Open For Parsi Graluates & Under-graduates

The Secretary of the Young Men's Parsi Association writes:

An Essay Competition is arranged under the auspices of the Young Men's Parsi Association for Parsi Undergraduates and graduates of two years' standing of both sexes on any one of the following subjects:—

(1) The unemployment problem and its solution.
(2) The Ideal of a University.
(3) Parsees of yesterday, to-day and to-morrow.
(4) The modern woman.
(5) The awakening of youths.

The Essay should not exceed 300 lines, and the best essay will be awarded a prize of Rs. 51. The Essays must reach the Joint Hon. Secretaries, Y.M.P.A. at Bisni House, Laburnum Road, New Gamdevi or by P. O. Box No. 823, G. P. O., Bombay, on or before 31st July 1933. The right of publication is reserved by the Association and the decision of the Committee will be final. The essays may be sent with a nom-de-plume and the name and the address in a separate cover marked "Essay Competition" over it.

Y. M. P. A. SCHOLARSHIP FUND:—Poor Parsi students studying in schools or colleges who are not able to continue their studies further on account of monetary difficulties and are desirous of obtaining assistance from the Association are requested to apply to Mr. J. E. Engineer or Dr. M. N. Kapadia (Hostel Supdt.) Y.M.P.A. Hostel, Bisni House, 2nd Floor, New Gamdevi, Laburnam Road, Bombay, for printed application forms and return same duly filled in at the earliest but not later than 11th June 1393. Students who have failed in their examinations may not be given preference.

Death took place on Thursday of Raja Bijoy Dudhoria of Azimganj at his Calcutta residence. The deceased leaves behind two minor sons.—A.P.

MANCHOUKUO WILL STAND ON OWN LEGS

Even If Invited It Will Not Join League Of Nations, Says Jap Official

Manchoukuo, even if she should be invited, would not join the League of Nations Chuichi Chashi, former Japanese consul general in Harbin and now vice minister of the new state, told me in an interview, says Mr Frederick Whiteing of the United Press, writing from Hsinking.

Chashi, short, stocky, with hunched shoulders and a round face which shines with intensity, sees nothing but promise in the future of Manchoukuo. He resigned from the Japanese diplomatic service to cast his lot with the new state and expects to see it, in his life time, develop into a wosld power.

I want to call on the vice minister after accompanying the Japanese Army through the rocky wastes of Jehol province on the campaign which ended in subjugation of that vast region with the capture of its capital,Chengte, and the flight of General Tang Yu-lin erstwhile Chinese ruler of the region.

BETTER OFF OUTSIDE LEAGUE

The Manchoukuo government is getting along for the time being in makeshift offices, and that occupied by the Foreign Office of the new state is no exception. I found Mr. Chashi established in a smallish room, neat but drab inside a building that could only be called shabby, on one of the narrow streets of old Chengchun.

Coming without much loss of time to the subject of the League of Nations and its treatment of Manchuokuo, the vice-minister was quite emphatic that his country is not at all anxious to be a member of the League—would much rather be outside it fact.

"Manchoukuo," he went on, "is in an enviable position. Her budget is balanced. It is true she has raised a small loan in Japan, but we expect to pay that off before very long. In my opinion Manchoukuo is as strong financially as any country in the world, and much stronger than many. She is much better off outside the League."

RICH IN RAW MATERIALS.

Mining and livestock raising will very likely be the mainstays of industry in Jehol, now occupied by the Japanese army in the name of Manchoukuo, in Mr. Chashi's opinion.

He pointed out that there is a rich coal mine at Peipiao which already has produced a large amount of fuel, and that is reasonable to suppose that among the masses of mountains in which Jehol abounds it is quite reasonable to expect that prospecting will reveal other valuable minerals—perhaps gold, copper, or iron, and more coal.

Livestock raising is an ancient occupation in the vast plains of central and northern Jehol, and the vice-minister believes that with proper attention given it and with the peaceful conditions that will prevail as a result of the occupation of the province by the Japanese and Manchoukuo armies giving it a chance to expand, this industry should prove a source of great wealth.

WHAT ABOUT OPIUM?

Mr. Chashi was reticent on the subject of opium, but he said that an interesting agricultural product of Jehol is licorice, which grows in great quantities on the north-central plains. This herb, in his opinion will form a valuable addition to the export of Manchoukuo.

DENMARK BANS UNIFORMS

Both Chambers of the Danish Parliament have adopted a bill prohibiting the wearing of uniforms and emblems by political organizations.

Voluntary corps which are officially recognized are excepted.

A bill also was adopted increasing state police forces by 100 men.

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GOVERNMENT GAZETTE

Civi l Appointments In Bombay Presidency

Mr. A. N. J. Harrison to be a member of the Board of Trustees of the Port of Bombay with effect from May 11, vice Mr. M. W. Brayshay.

Mr. Kaikhushru Jehangir Nanavatty, on the completion of his training, to do duty as Deputy Superintendent of Police, Satara, vise Rao Saheb A. B. Ghorpade.

Rao Saheb Anant Babaji Ghorpade, on relief, to be Deputy Superintendent of Police, Belgaum, vice Rao Saheb D. L. Karnik transferred.

Rao Saheb Dattatraya Laxman Karnik, on relief, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent of Police, East Khandesh, vice Mr. W. W. Clifford transferred, pending further orders.

Mr. Shaikh Abdul Biram, temporary Deputy Superintendent of Police, to officiate as Deputy Superintendent of Police in the arrangement vice Mr. W. W. Clifford, with effect from the date on which Mr. K. J. Nanavatty takes over from Rao Saheb Ghorpade, pending further orders.

Mr. K. J. Nanavatty is confirmed as Deputy Superintendent of Police.

Mr. D. S. Raje, Deputy Superintendent of Police, Thana, is granted leave on average pay for four months from the date of relief.

The following Police Officers undergoing training at the Central Police Training School, Nasik, passed the Departmental Examination of Police Officers according to the Lower Standard held at Bombay on the 10th April 1933:—

Mr. L. A. Paddon-Row, Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police.

Mr. Z. Z. Ahmed, Probationary Assistant Superintendent of Police. (Passed with credit.)

Mr. H.A. Critchell, Officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police (Passed with credit).

Mr. A.V. Turnbull, Officiating Deputy Superintendent of Police. (Passed with credit.)

The honorary rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police has been conferred on Mr. A. T. J. New, an Inspector of Police in the Poona District.

Mr. Chetanram T. Lala, First Class Sub-Divisional Magistrate of Tando in the Hyderabad District, has been invested with the power to try as a Magistrate all offences not punishable with death.

Mr. N. T. Jungalwala, LL.B. Presidency Magistrate, Fifth Court, Bombay has been granted leave on average pay for seven months out of India from the 15th May, 1933.

Mr. A. S. R. Macklin, I.C.S., a Judge and Sessions Judge in the Bombay Presidency, has been granted by the High Commissioner for India an extension of leave on half average pay for four months and twenty-six days.

Mr. S. G. Almoula, Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies N. D., has been granted, with effect from the date of relief, leave on average pay for six weeks.

Mr. Y. T. Desai, Superintendent in the office of the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, will act as Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies, N.D., vice Mr. S. G. Almoula, proceeding on leave, pending further orders.

The following appointments vice Dr. B. N. Uppal, proceeding on leave, have been made:—

Dr. M. K. Patel, Assistant Professor of Mycology, Agricultural College, Poona, will act as Plant Pathologist to Government.

Mr. M. N. Kamat, Graduate Assistant, will act as Assistant Professor of Mycology.

Mr. R. V. Alexander, Forest Engineer, Southern Division, passed on 11th April 1933 the Departmental Examination prescribed for Forest Engineers.

Mr. Claude Batley, Professor of Architecture, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay, is granted leave on half average pay for two months from 10th June 1933 to 9th August 1933, both days inclusive, with permission to prefix the summer vacation to his leave.

Mr. D. S. Dhavle, L.M.&S. B.M.S., Medical Officer in Charge Dispensary, Gadag, will officiate as Civil Surgeon, Dharwar, pending further orders, vice Lieutenant-Colonel B. F. Eminson, M.B. B.S. (London), I.M.S. transferred as Civil Surgeon, Hyderabad (Sind).

Dr. R. N. Karode, M.D., (Bom.) B.M.S., has been placed in charge of Sir C. J. Dispensary Bandra, temporarily with effect from the forenoon of 25th April 1933.

OOTACAMUND, May 17.

The total number of convictions during the first two weeks of May in this Presidency is stated to be 19.—A P.

RASPUTIN ON SCREEN

New Mark In Movie Spectacles

Brilliantly mounted, gorgeously costumed and setting a new standard for screen acting, "Rasputin and the Empress," Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's major triumph of the current cinema season, opens to-day at the Capitol Theatre and lives up to its advance reputation of being an even greater and more overpowering film production than last year's memorable talkie hits.

Not only is "Rasputin and the Empress" dazzling because of its imposing cast headed by the celebrated Barrymore trio, John, Ethel, and Lionel, in their first joint appearance in films, but because of its tremendous sweep and scope, its gigantic reproductions of the magnificent ceremonials of the pre-war Russian dynasty, its powerful dramatic structure and the wide diversions of striking characterizations.

ENGROSSING PLOT.

Its interest, however, centres first and foremost on the powerful story it depicts, that of the fall of the Romanoffs, once Russia's most arrogant and exclusive royal family, whose ruin was to a large extent brought about by the machinations of the sinister Rasputin, known also as the Mad Monk and "Holy Devil."

"Rasputin and the Empress" is something more than a mere screen drama. It is modern history only slightly fictionized. The dramatic story of the last days of a tottering throne, of the intrigues and orgies of the uncanny Rasputin who obtained a firm hold on the royal family through his hypnotic influence on the invalid Czarevitch and thus ruled Russia from behind the throne, are more impressive in their bald facts than any flight of fancy.

MORE THAN MERE ACTING.

The same may be said of the performance of the Barrymores. Ethel Barrymore, who plays the Czarina, was a personal friend of that ill-fated Empress, and one senses that her portrayal is more than mere acting, and that she is projecting to her audience a personal recollection of a close friend. John Barrymore offers another finished portrayal as the debonair and romantic Prince Chegodieff, whose romance with the Princess Natasha, played by the English stage-star, Diana Wynyard, runs as an undercurrent through the heavier interludes of the plot.

The "meaty" role of, course, goes to Lionel Barrymore, and as the evil-looking Rasputin, he offers one of his most vivid and unforgettable performances. Whether he is carrying on a flirtation with one of the court ladies, threatening the Czar, or working of theASqwtdNNetaoin shrdlu mm his hypnotic influence on the little Crown Prince, there is invariably a magnetic touch about this actor's work which makes it stand out as something to be remembered and talked about.

RALPH MORGAN AS CZAR

There are so many excellent players in the large cast of "Rasputin and the Empress" that it is difficult to single any one actor our for a special praise, but a word must be said for the admirable performances of Ralph Morgan as the frustrated Czar, the beautiful and talented Miss Wynyard in the romantic lead, Tad Alexander as the Czarevitch, C. Henry Gordon as the Grand Duke Igor, and Edward Arnold as the court physician.

In directing this picture, Richard Boleslavasky has displayed a rare ability, combining intimate drama with dazzling spectacle. "Rasputin and the Empress" will stand out as one of the finest talking pictures ever produced.

In view of unusual length of the picture—13 parts—the side programme only includes a newsreel and all should therefore be in good time to see this stirring drama of the machinations of an infamous monk that fascinated the world.

JAZZ DANCE INVENTOR DIES

"Billy was rhythm, that's all. He could teach dancing by waving his hand—"

Folks from Broadway and Harlem gathered in his studio on April 12 talked about Billy Pierce, negro soldier of fortune who trained some of the stage's premier dancers. Billy died of influenza. He was 42 and fat—no longer able to illustrate his routine.

Off the Rialto, few folks knew of Billy. On the Rialto the bright lights blazed with the names of his pupils. The "Charleston" and the "Black Bottom" were Billy's handiwork.

ANTI-SEPARATIONISTS' CLEAR MAJORITY IN COUNCIL

Burmese Leaders Insist On Representation Of Their Delegation On Joint Select Committee

SIMLA, May 15.

U. Maung Maung Ji, Anti-Separationist Leader of Burma, who led a deputation to Delhi during the last Assembly session in Delhi to create opinion against the Separation of Burma, has wired to the Associated Press as follows:—

"U Chit Hlaing and Dr. Ba Maw, have sent the following messages to the Secretary of State, the Viceroy and the Governor of Burma and leading Indian and British Members of the Joint Select Committee regarding the representation of the Burmese delegation on the Indian Joint Select Committee.

PROTEST AGAINST UNDERTAKING.

"U. Chit Hlaing's telegram to the Secretary of State is as follows:—

"Your reply to Mr. Morgan Jones on May 8th indicates that you are not kept fully informed. It is utterly incorrect to say that with one exception all the members of main parties favoured termination of debates. Dr. Ba Maw on behalf of his party and Anti-Separationists asked on 5th May for extension. This should have been granted immediately as emanating from the Leader of a party and one of the three conveners of the Special Session.

When on May 6th Dr. Ba Maw's request was turned down by His Excellency the Governor, who before allowing the extension wanted an undertaking for the final decision by a definite date, I telegraphed, to His Excellency at May Myo, as personal representations were impossible owing to his absence from Rangoon and protested against the demand of such an undertaking as unjust and unnecessary and no undertaking could be effective, when separationists are permitted to keep on talking without time limit.

ABUSE OF PROCEDURE.

It is clear, therefore, that leaders of the two Anti-Separationists parties, on behalf of their followers and sympathisers totalling 44 members of the House definitely requested His Excellency, to extend the Council. His Excellency should have waited until the business of the Session concluded and after that prorogued the Council, as laid down in Note to rule 3 of the Burma Council Rules. His Excellency seems to have acted contrary to constitutional practice in handing over to the President a post-dated prorogation order without due regard to the state of business in the Council.

"The written request of 41 Members to the President on 2nd May to allocate remaining days, to provide equal opportunity to parties, to have respective motions sufficiently discussed, remained unresponded. The President, who in the December Session allowed rowing discussion on all motion and took voting on each by turn, this time ostensibly adhered to standing orders in refusing to regulate the debate, but disregarded them for example in arranging the order of business and gave priority to the Separation motion without any balloting as required by the Standing Orders.

We would moreover draw your attention to the growing practice of not conducting the business of the House, according to the Standing Orders and Rules but accoring to the methods evolved at the Conferences of Leaders which gives opportunity or mischief. That is why we requested you on the 2nd May to keep in touch with what was happpening here and prevent a flagrant abuse of the constitutional procedure

INVITE BURMESE TO JOINT

"We are deeply disappointed that you prefer to wait for the report on the proceedings of the Council, before deciding the question of Burma's right to participate in the Joint Select Committee. This attitude is utterly unjustified and unfair to Burma, whose delegates will thus be invited at a very late stage of the Joint Select Committee, thus creating a further confusion.

As 44 members that have signified in writing to support our motion and opposition to Ramri U. Gaung Maung's motion signed their name in the Council premises on the last day of the Session, between hours of twelve and 5 p. m. This method was the next best to having a formal division in the lobby, prevented by obstructionists to the tactics of Separationists, which were allowed to prevail without intervention by the President and without extension of time by His Excellency the Governor.

The conclusive decision in favour of Burma remaining part of India has thus been given by the Council in the only manner that was open to it in the above circumstances. Therefore, we urge on you to arrange forthwith to invite the Burmese Delegation, with an Anti-Separationist majority, to the Indian Joint Select Committee."

BURMESE CLAIM

Dr. Ba Maw's telegram is as follow:

"Now that a clear majority consisting, of 44 members, of the Legislative Council, have definitely declared in favour of Burma remaining part of India, in terms of the motion signed by them, we demand in accordance with the same terms that full and adequate facilities be given to Burma for the modification of the Indian Constitutional Proposals in her interests

We claim the same measure of participation in the evolution of the Indian Federal Constitution as has been given to India. We have cause for apprehension that attempts will be made by Separationists to obtain separate conference for the consideration of Burma's future constitution.

Such a conference, which will have the effect of leaving the question of separation, on the basis of the Premier's terms still open, will be opposed by all Anti-Separationist members, who clearly form a majority in the Council and who have proved in the recent General Election that, they have overwhelming support of the country. As the matter is urgent, we request an immediate announcement to the above effect."—A. P.

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HITLER BANS FREEMASONRY

New "National Christian Order of Frederick The Great" Will Be Created In Its Place

In furtherance of his war of aggression on all international movements and societies, Herr Hitler has sounded the death-knell of Freemasonry in Germany and simultaneously shattered the traditions of 200 years.

Responsible German Masonic organisations have accepted, at the behest of the Hitler Government, a policy so revolutionary, unthinkable and impossible to the Order throughout the civilised world that Germany can no longer be recognised as a Masonic country says the "News of the World."

By elimination from the picturesque and beautiful ritual of all the Old Testament references, the foundation of Freemasonry has been destroyed and its gospel bereft of soul and significance.

As some kind of palliative and substitute, a new body called 'The National Christian Order of Frederick the Great' is in process of creation, but the complete ostracism of Germany from all things Masonic is inevitable.

TRADITIONS FLOUTED.

Long before he became Germany's Chancellor, Hitler openly expressed his enmity to Freemasonry, and attacked the Order at each and every opportunity.

Like so many others of his race, he resented the action of the Grand Lodge of England in banning Germans from the individual lodges immediately after the outbreak of war, and though in recent years the old friendly relationship had been re-established and Germans admitted to the lodges again, there was always the apprehension that when the opportunity came Hitler would take a drastic revenge.

Freemasons generally never dreamed, however, that he would go so far as to flout the traditions of two centuries and destroy the Craft in Germany, because that is what it amounts to.

The gospel of Freemasonry is established in its ritual; its ritual in turn is founded on the teachings of the Old Testament.

By eliminating all the Old Testament references from the ritual, Hitler realised that Freemasonry, as the rest of the world understands it, must cease to exist in Germany. He had influential backing in his campaign from those aristocratic Junker lodges which admitted none to their brotherhood save Christians.

LUDENDORFF'S ENMITY.

Other lodges, known as the "Humanitarians", were more catholic, like the Grand Lodge of England. These, however, were impotent against the power of Hitler and his supporters, and Freemasonry in Germany was destroyed.

In its place has arisen, or is now arising, "The National Christian Order of Frederick the Great", which in no way can be likened to Freemasonry as understood throughout the globe.

Jews are rigorously barred from membership, and Jews represented 40 per cent. of the Freemasons in the State of Hamburg, which in itself is an illustration of the revolutionary character of Hitler's latest order.

Ludendorff, like Hitler, has been one of Germany's bitterest opponents of Freemasonry, and some of his observations have led to actions in the courts. In spite of his aggression, the more democratic Grand Lodges in Hamburg, Frankfort, Darmstadt, Bayreuth, and elsewhere have remained unshaken in their fidelity to the Order and Craft, but now they, in common with the rest of Germany, are swallowed up in "The National Christian Order of Frederick the Great."

Hitler has gone much farther than Mussolini, who banned Freemasonry in Italy because, in his opinion, it came within the category of "a secret society."

OBJECTS OF NEW ORDER.

The Duce, however, was reasonable. He made a close and personal investigation of the working of English Freemasonry and finally permitted Italians living in this country to remain in their membership.

Mussolini satisfied himself that the Order in England had no political significance, but existed exclusively for charitable and social purposes.

There is an Italian lodge in London, Italia 2687, founded in 1897, and also an Italian Chapter, Capitolo Italia, established 21 years ago.

The Swiss, too, have a lodge, the Heivetia; and likewise the French—Lodge La France. Then, of course, there is L'Entente Cordiale Lodge, which "works" in France, but is representative of all nations—English, German, French, Spanish, and Belgian.

Most significant of all, however, is the existence in London of two German lodges—the Deutschland No. 3315 and the Pilger.

Hundreds of Germans living in this country belong to English lodges, and it will be interesting to watch the developments that may follow Hitler's latest decree.

History apparently counts for nothing with Herr Hitler. Possibly he has forgotten that before Napoleon invaded Russia, and the French troops were quartered in the Hanseatic towns, it was the strength of Freemasonry, recruited to a common cause, which preserved States like Hamburg and Danzig intact for Germany.

HINDU GIRL KIDNAPPED

Three Accused Remanded F r Fortnight

Rewashanker Nagji, Chandulal Lalshankar and Vishwanath Punjiram, three Hindu suspects, who were arrested on April 19 in connection with a kidnapping case, were produced before Mr. I. N. Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court, on Thursday, when the police applied for a remand of the accused for a period of 14 days.

According to the prosecution, on April 18th last, accused No. 1 Rewashankar Nagji and No. 2 Chandulal Lalshankar, took a girl named Jamnabai, to the house of one Vyas Narayanshankar Krishnaram, and offered her for sale to accused No. 3 Mishwanath Punjiram, for a sum of Rs. 200. Accused No. 1 passed himself off as the uncle of the girl.

A dispute then arose between Vyas Narayan and the accused and the former reported the matter to the police. Acting on the information the police arrested the three persons.

NATIVE OF PALANPUR.

From inquiries the police ascertained that the girl was not at all related to either of the accused and that she was a native of Palanpur State, where she has an uncle.

HUSBAND CHEATED.

Four months ago she came to Ahmedabad, where she lived with her sister. One day, having lost her way in a bazar, she fell into the hands of accused No. 2, who, posing her off as a Brahmin girl, married her to one Manilal. When the husband discovered that the girl really belonged to the Koli caste, he abandoned her and filed a complaint with the police against accused No. 2, which is still pending.

Left by her husband, the girl once again went to accused No. 2, who, together with accused No. 1 brought her down to Bombay for sale to accused No. 3.

SOLD IN MARRIAGE.

The accused were charged with kidnapping the girl and selling her in marriage.

In requesting the court for the remand, the prosecution submitted that the police had written a letter to the District Superintendent of Police, Ahmedabad, to institute inquiries into the case and to trace the relatives of the girl. A reply to the letter is awaited.

The Magistrate ordered accused No. 1 and 2 to be kept in custody till June 1.

An extension of bail for accused No. 3 was also granted.

TELEVISION MAKES RAPID STRIDES

Next Three Or Four Years May See People Of Moderate Means Picking Up Pictures Of Far Away Scenes On Own Sets

On entering the television rehearsal room at Broadcasting House you realise at once that the magic with which it is concerned is extremely modern, writes the London Correspondent of the "Manchester Guardian". The futuristic design of the upholstery on the luxurious chairs and couches tells you so, the stark squareness of the pillars supporting the ceiling, and, above all, the television screen and the loud-speakers that keeps up a roaring noise in spite of notice on the wall requesting quietness.

In this room, below the ground floor of Broadcasting House, officials of the television section watch the morning rehearsal of the television performance that is to be transmitted in the evening's programme. The television studio is on the floor below, and the producer and engineer in the listening-hall telephone their comments to the studio, receiving their answers by loud-speaker.

The representative of the "Manchester Guardian" who attended a television rehearsal had only once before looked at the magic screen. That was in another place, and the experience was disappointing because such odd things happened. The figur- was disappointing because such odd things happened. The figures had a tendency to jump up and down so that sometimes the top of the head was cut off and sometimes the feet. It was startling, also, to see a head suddenly divided, the left side apearing on the right of th escreen and the right half of the head peering from the left. Perhaps, the spectator thought, this was a normal state of things. After all, television was still in its infancy; one must not expect too much.

FLICKERING LIGHT

The rehearsal was to begin at noon, but long before that a flickering light was racing across the narrow ground glass screen on which the pictures would appear. Why a flickering light? The experts explained that flicker, now avoided on the cinema screen across which 24 pictures pass in a second, cannot be altogether avoided on the television screen because, for various technical reasons, only twelve and a half pictures can cross it in the same time. The movement of actors intensifies the clearness of the picture and for that reason the producers do not care for dances that consist largely of slow postures.

Big Ben chimed twelve o'clock and immediately a figure—one of the staff in the studio—passed across the screen. "Remember you have to sit down just for a minute," said a voice. "Yes, I know," said a deep voice in reply, and Gustave Ferrari appeared in clear view saying as he did so, "Of course my make up is very sketchy." This was quite unlike the unfortunate oscillating vision one remembered. The face was as distinct as any close-up at a cinema. One hardly noticed the flicker. It only remained for a short time, smiling and expressive, but long enough to test the lighting which has to be varied for each performer.

That was the first thing one learned about the producer's problems. Another was about the make-up. Under this lighting red fades to white, so performers instead of using rouge paint their lips and their eyebrows coal black. They put white around their eyes, dab dark blue on their cheeks, and draw a line of dark blue down either side of the nose, and they say it is quite a job to get the black off again.

DANCING EXPERIMENT.

Then two other artists appeared Anna Duse—who is one of Mme. Karsavina's pupils and who perhaps knew that the great dancer had come to watch the rehearsal—and Maisie Seneschall, a pretty girl with a charmingly expressive face, who was to sing French songs with an unusually clear enunciation. "What am I to do with my hands" asked Marie, "Do they show?" An important question, but in this case the answer was "No."

Anna Duse, a slender figure in a filmy white frock then came dancing forward over the black- and while tessellate dfloor to begin a whirling dance. Mme. Karsavina expressed her approval of this method of approaching the screen and was told that the experts were rather pleased about it themselves. Formerly artists had appeared at the front of the stage, and it took much calculation and experiment before the way of coming forward from the distance was evolved. That must be one of the charms of television production. It is such a new art that at almost every performance some new technique has to be devised.

Now and again as the artists danced or sang the rehearsal would be held up. The dancer had stepped into a rather cloudy patch. That must be corrected. More light was required at the bottom of the picture, said the telephone; the loud-speaker said it would be supplied, and it was the picture became perfectly balanced and the dance went on.

One of the experts said that the pictures were picked up as far away as Rome, and they received letters from Italy or France expressing satisfaction with the results. He added that 35,000 people were known to possess reception apparatus. He could not say how long it would be before people of quite moderate means could have their own apparatus, but he suggested they might do it in the next three or four years.

WALTERS HITS UP 226 RUNS

Freeman Takes 6 Wickets For 2

LONDON, May 17.

Walter's 226 runs scored in 260 minutes was the highest score of his career. He gave no chances and hit 31 boundaries. With Bull he added 260 in five minutes under three hours for the fourth wicket.

Then Freeman took the last six wickets for 2 runs.

Hearne played a solid innings for 4 hours and 25 minutes, and up to now he had hit not less than fourteen 4's.

Jas Langridge's innings lasted five minutes over three hours and his score of 101 included 8 boundary hits.

It is announced that the Nawab of Pataudi will make his first appearance at Edgbaston on May 24.—Reuter.

HITLER'S BIRTHDAY GIFTS

He Distributes Them All Among Poor

While Germany celebrated Herr Hitler's forty-fourth birthday, April 20, with open-air demonstrations and a display of flags, the Chancellor was spending the day with a few intimate friends at his summer lodge near Berchtesgaden in the Bavarian mountain.

Many thousands of presents were delivered at Hitler's official residence in Berlin. Two thousand congratulatory telegrams had been received before noon, while the Chancellory telephonists never had a minute's respite.

Hitler's presents included valuable procelain rugs, pictures, bronzes, silks, and clocks; about 150 sofa cushions, carvings, and curiosities; a cake, weighing 170lb.; several hundredweights of books, including twenty costly Bibles; dogs, canaries, parrots, and even a saddle horse. These were all delivered during the day.

Marzipan, hams, and other dainties were also among the presents, and there were cartloads of flowers from all parts of Germany.

Hitler is neither a horseman nor a smoker, nor does he like wines, sausages and sweets. All such things among his birthday presents were therefore given to charitable institutions.

GIFTS TO POOR.

The national offerings made to Hitler were distributed among the poor. It is officially pointed out that all such persons, without distinction of religion, race, or party connection, were intended to share in these gifts.

MYSORE, May 17.

Tagdur Ramchhendra Rao, a young caste Hindu who had organised the Temple satyagraha within the State sometime ago, commenced yesterday his "promised five-days fast in aid of State Harijans."—A. P.

WOMAN FALLS FROM FOURTH FLOOR

Accident Due To Plaster Giving Way

The dampness caused by Wednesday's rain was responsible for the fall of a Bania woman Prembaie, wife of Purushottam from the fourth floor of Waghji Umersi House at Khand Bazar in the early hourz of Thursday morning.

It would appear that Premabai was cleaning the water-pipe of the bath room standing on the outside edge of a window, when owing to the dampness caused by the previous day's rain, the plaster gave way. She fell down fifty feet into the sweeper's lane below.

Luckily for her, the steep fall was broken first by the roof, and then by the window of an adjoining house. Consequently, she escaped with slight bruises in the ribs.

MUSSOLINI SALUTES CAESAR

Sets Up Statue Where Rubicon Was Crossed

A statue of Julius Caesar has been presented by Signor Mussolini to the town of Rimini, near the spot where Caesar is believed to have made his decision to cross the Rubicon, which thereby led to the creation of the Roman Empire. In a letter announcing his decision to the Mayor of Rimini, the Duce says:

"You will erect this statue on the column from which Julius Caesar spoke to the soldiers of the 13th Legion after he had cast the die, crossed the Rubicon, and decided to march on Rome. Every year on the ides of March you will see that the statue of the founder of the Roman Empire is adorned with flowers."

Rimini is near Mussolini's birthplace.

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WHEN EUROPEANS WENT ABOUT IN EVE'S DRESS

A FEW CENTURIES AGO WHEN EUROPEANS WORE EVE'S DRESS AND CLEANED THEIR BODIES BY RUBBING THEM WITH MUD. INDIANS WERE USING PERFECTLY MADE SOAPS AND WERE WEARING CLOTHES OF SILK AND GOLD.

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☞ It was said in the "Times of India' a few months ago that many medical men were of the opinion that cheap imported toilet articles were giving rise to skin diseases.

Many varieties of oils suitable for soap-making are produced largely in India and are very cheap.

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are better than all imported soaps and hundreds of doctors recommend them for keeping the skin in health.

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SADHU OFFERS TO FIND TREASURE

Victims Of Confidence Trick Tell Of Midnight Visit To River Banks And Graveyard

Some of the ingenious devices employed by confidence tricksters in Delhi to cheat people and exact money from them, were vividly narrated in the district courts when two separate criminal cases were heard in the courts of the City Magistrate and Mr. S. M. Rashid, Resident Magistrate, New Delhi, respectively.

Before the City Magistrate was heard the case against Chandan Singh in which it was alleged by the complainant, Hazarilal, a local merchant, that several months ago when he was financially badly off owing to the trade depression, the accused came to him in the garb of a Sadhu and introduced himself as Parmanand. On the complainnant's narrating his plight to him, the accused offered to find a buried treasure in the house of the complainant and said that some money would be needed to perform the preliminary rites. The accused also said that he was only the 'chela' (disciple) and there was also his 'Guru' who lived on the banks of the Jumna.

As the complainant had to go out on certain business, he left instructions to his son to go with the accused to the Jumna banks and meet the accused's 'Guru.' After some time when the complainant returned, he found that nothing had been done in the matter of finding out the buried treasure. On the other hand the accused and his 'Guru' had taken about Rs. 60 from his (complainant's) son. The complainant protested whereupon the 'Guru' said that about Rs. 500 would be needed before the treasure could be found, but since the complainant was in straitened circumstances the accused and his 'Guru' offered a suggestion that they knew how to forge currency notes and would do so for the sake of the complainant. The only thing was that some kind of paper had to be sent for from Bombay.

Hazarilal (complainant) agreed to the suggestion, and to prove their 'bona fides,' the accused one day took him to a house in Bera Hindu Road and made before him a currency note of Rs. 5 This assured the complainant that he could trust the accused, and accordingly advanced about Rs. 150 more to defray the expenses of forging currency notes that the accused and his 'Guru' needed. Thereafter the accused disappeared. After sometime Chandan Singh (the accused present in the court) was found and arrested and the other man is said to be at large.

The Magistrate adjourned the hearing after the complainant's statement.

CONFIDENCE TRICK.

The other cheating case which was heard in the court of Mr S. M. Rashid, Magistrate has been brought against Maharban Ali and 6 other Muslims of Delhi by Abdul Wahid.

It was stated that Maharban Ali represented to Abdul Wahid that there was a man who wanted to exchange Rs. 2,000 worth of hundred-rupee currency notes for notes of Rs. 5 each, and in consideration was prepared to pay two or three hundred-rupee notes extra The offer seemed considerably alluring and the complainant (Abdul Wahid) agreed.

VISIT TO GRAVE-YARD.

The accused then took Abdul Wahid to a place in the grave-yard in Paharganj and the latter found there several hundred-rupee notes One such hundred-rupee note was exchanged for 5 five-rupee notes by the complainant who subsequently cashed it in the market all right. He was thus assured of the genuineness of the accused's offer, and on the next visit to the grave-yard one night Abdul Wahid took with him five-rupee notes worth Rs. 2,000 with a view to exchange them for hundred-rupee notes. This time when he reached there he was overpowered by the other accused on receiving a signal from Meharban Ali, and they grabbed all the money that Abdul Wahid had. All of them then disappeared in the darkness. Subsequently they were arrested. One of them is still absconding.

ULSTER PREPARES FOR ELECTION

Although a General Election for the Northern Ireland Parliament will not take place until the end of the year or even possibly until early in 1934, a few months before the present one's length of office expires, he various parties are already making their preparations.

The Unionist Party, led by Viscount Cragavon, is again confident that it will be returned with a substantial majority, and will probably contest every one of the 52 seats.

The great challenge will it is anticipated, come from the Nationalists. In all probability they will endeavour to raise the question of abolition of partition and Ulster joining with the Free State as their election cry.

Lieut.-General St. George Kirke has been appointed Commander-in-Chief, Western Command, in succession to General Deverell.—London.

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WHAT BRITISH INSTITUTIONS TEACH

English First Learn How To Construct Before Learning How To Destroy, Says Madrid Writer

MADRID, (By Mail).

A plea that Spanish politicians should study "the team spirit and discipline" of Great Britain and model themselves on it, is contained in article in the newspaper "ABC."

The writer says:

"England teaches her people citizenship before teaching them the technique of destruction and she is thus one of the few countries who can mobilise her entire forces in the political struggle, when as to-day, circumstances render such a rallying necessary."

"The strict rules of the game," he continues, "and the team spirit learned as children on the play fields, united the British voters to turn out the Socialists in the 1931 general elections."

The writer declares that if Spain would organise her masses to act together on British lines the results would astonish the whole world. Political meetings in England are cited as on example.

THERE IT IS SPEAKER.

In Spain, however, the writer considers, it is the speaker and not the audience who "makes" a political meeting. He moves his hearers, they weep and shout themselves hoarse with enthusiasm. They cannot keep their feelings in check, like the British do, nor organise their activities, with the result that, as soon as they get into the street their enthusiasm is spent, and the energy which might have been devoted to useful purposes is wasted.

Many Spaniards who admire English institutions and character are, lamenting that the greatest chance presented in recent years of inculcating the English team spirit into Spanish life has been missed, in their opinion, for "social" education.

Spanish students have no contact with their professors and no activities outside the lecture room, apart from indulging in usually violent political demonstrations. It was only a few years ago that Dr. Jose Castillejo, the well-known Spanish Educationalist and Anglophile was denounced by his fellow professors to the rector of Svelle University for playing football with the students. The Dons declared that by kicking a ball about, and by "showing his bare knees", he had failed to uphold the dignity of the cap and gown.—Reuter.

ONLY MIRACLE CAN PREVENT WAR

Mr. Purcell Holds Mess And Muddle Of Capitalism Responsible For World Crisis

Nothing has been done to deal with the tragic economic situation of the day, complains, Mr. A. A. Purcell, secretary of the Manchester and Salford Trades Council, in the annual report of the council for 1932-33, nothing except tinkering with tariffs to rehabilitate the country's decaying industries, and, in his opinion a review would prove that tariff measures previous to the Ottawa Conference and arising out of it had hurt British industry more than they had helped. After criticising the National Government as the biggest calamity of the year and the head and front of all the forces making for the impoverishment and degradation of the workers, the report goes on:—

HISTORY'S GREATEST TRAGEDY.

The mess and muddle of capitalism becomes greater and greater. Unemployment increases not only in this country but throughout the whole capitalist world. From 35,000,000 to 40,000,000 of capable workers are now condemned to idleness, and their families to privation and hunger, in the various capitalist countries. It is the most colossal tragedy in the world's history. This while the economic and social structure of capitalism is whirling along into increasing chaos, leaving a litter of bankruptcies, discarded factories, industrial concerns, shipyards and mines, and mills, ruined business, and broken lives in its wake.

Worse still, every country is more prepared for war to-day than ever before, for the seed of war is industrial and commercial rivalry, and never before was such rivalry at so high a pitch. War presents the one way under capitalism to provide employment for idle workshops, mines, and mills, to stop the clamour and demands of unemployed and to enable the capitalist groupings to get profits. Only something in the nature of a miracle can prevent another war, he writes. Referring to the troubles in Germany, Mr. Purcell says there is a clear struggle between Fascism and Socialism, and the decisive issue of the social revolution is being decided in Central Europe. He closes with an appeal for "the world sense"—to think in world terms.

Rev. P. Carty, S.J. B.Sc., D.D., of St. Joseph's College, Trichinopoly, will deliver this year's Convocation address of the Madras University.

HOUSE OF FUTURE MAY BE OF GLASS

Chicago Architect Designs Mansion For World's Fair

A house of glass, in which you can live the rather public life of a goldfish or your own private one is a Chicago architect's design for future living. George Frederick Keck is the architect and his design is the "house of to-morrow". It will be an exhibit in the Century of Progress home and industrial arts section.

The back bone and "nerve centre of the home was created today. It is a 30-foot tunnel in which will be sealed the lighting, hearing and water systems. The glass is thick and not easily broken.

When completed, the house will bear the general appearance of a huge three layer cake, each succeeding layer smaller in diameter than the one below. It will have 12 sides.

Glass, steel and synthetic building materials are the chief materials used. The bottom storey, a semi basement, will be walled with a new, insulating composition board.

The second storey, the living quarters will have outside walls and partitions of glass, permitting both the sun and glances of neighbours to enter unhampered. To remedy that, one can roll down the blinds, adjust the drapes, or close the venetar shutters with which each wall will be fitted.

The ground floor will contain a garage and an airplane hanger, "an indispensable item" for the 40's.

There will be no slamming of doors, fumbling for keyholes and knobs in the dark. Electrical devices will open all portals.

RAIN WARNING TO GUJERAT VILLAGERS

AHMEDABAD, May 18.

In view of apprehensions of heavy rain in Gujera, the police have informed the villagers on the banks of the Sabarmati to beware of floods in that river.

There have been occasional showers here for the last two days.—A. P.

MONSOON WEATHER IN BOMBAY

1.11 Inches Of Rain Recorded

The monsoon weather which prevailed in Bombay since the commencement of the week continued on Thursday.

Throughout the day on Wednesday there were intermittent showers and there were a few heavy showers on Wednesday night.

The rainfall registered at the Colaba Observatory from 8 a. m. on Wednesday to 8. a.m on Thursday was 1.11 inches.

RAIN IN SURAT

Mango Crop Affected By Downpour

URAT, May 17

Sixty cents of rain was recorded this evening when after 2 days unusually cloudy weather and south-easterly winds it commenced to rain. The sky is still overcast and more rain is expected.

The mango crop is said to be seriously affected by the unusual weather conditions.—A. P.

AIRMAN VANISHES IN SAHARA

Mystery Of Capt. Lancaster's Adventure Is Still Unsolved

How Capt. Lancaster, the British airman, who for over a fortnight has been lost in the Sahara, started out on his ill-fated flight was dramatically described in a message that reached Paris from Beni Oulf in mail week.

Capt. Lancaster vanished after leaving Reggan, on the fringe of the Sahara, on April 12 in an attempt to fly over the desert to Gao, French West Africa.

No trace has been found of the airman or his machine in the vast sandy wastes notwithstanding diligent search by French military aeroplanes and motor-car patrols.

Capt. Lancaster, the message stated, arrived at Reggan in an exhausted condition and left there en route for Gao in the same condition.

Although he intended to fly by compass, he had no means of lighting in the cockpit except an occasional match.

The utmost efforts were made by the Reggan authorities to dissuade him from taking off but as he persisted the chief at the Reggan post gave him a small pocket electric torch.

He carried no reserve rations and only one gallon of water, that is, the normal daily ration in the Sahara.

He took off badly, in zig-zag fashion, in a due south direction, whereas the Trans-Saharan track lies southeast. There was no moon.

"BORDERING ON MADNESS"

The dispatch described the action of Capt. Lancaster as "bordering on madness" and went on to reckon the cost of the search operations to the French Government at about £6,000 sterling, pointing out that only £1,200 is demanded as a guarantee from intending flyers across the Sahara

It is high time the dispatch concluded that these ill-conceived and ill-prepared flights were forbidden.

Another adventurous flier, Mrs. Harry Bonney, the Australian, who was reported missing while attempting a record flight between Australia and England, was rescued after living for two days in the wildest jungle on the most barren piece of coast on the route that she was following.

Flying Officer Ross, piloting an R.A.F. flying-boat from Singapore, found her on the Siamese island of Bang Baing, about 30 miles south of Victoria Point.

After leaving Alor Star, Malaya, on her way to Burma, Mrs. Bonney encountered a terrific storm, and was forced down on the sandy beach of the island.

One wheel and a wing-tip struck the water, and the machine overturned, but the airwoman was unhurt.

While awaiting a relief launch from Renoung Mrs. Bonney lived on frugal rations and boiled water, and whiled away the time by learning Malay.

STABILIZING EASTER

Matter Now Depends Upon Attitude Of Holy See

Replying to the association working for a fixed date for Easter, Most Rev. Cosmo Gordon Lang, Archbshop of Canterbury, says: "As far as the Church of England is concerned everything possible has been done towards securing authoritative expression of the church's support of the proposal."

The Archbishop fears no useful purpose would be served by the Anglican Church approaching the Holy See directly.

The act to stabilize the date for Easter passed the British Parliament in 1928 and is now dependent upon the Holy See's reply to the League of Nation's recent enquiry as to its pleasure in the matter. All other churches have expressed contingent consent.

DACOITS CLASH WITH POLICE

ALLAHABAD, May 18.

A Gwalior message says that three persons, alleged to be members of a dacoit gang, were killed in an encounter with the Gwalior police near Morena.

The police then stormed the which they suspected to be the rendezvous of a gang of notorious dacoits. The persons who were apprehended stoutly resisted and exchanged shots with the police. heavy rain in Gujerat the police resisters' stronghold resulting in the death of three persons.—A.P.

ANIMALS WORSHIPPED BY MAN

Superstitious Beliefs Are Still Persistent Regarding Occult Powers Of Monkeys And Elephants

Even to-day, when the entire world daily grows more sophisticated, the number of animals still regarded as possessing occult properties is truly astonishing, writes E. G. Boulenger.

Some are accredited with every virtue, others with all evil. Thus the universal respect for the lamb and the rooster is evident at every turn—not merely in ecclesiastical architecture, but in the numerous "pub" signs.

The contrast, though striking, is not contradictory, for the inn is the direct outcome of the church—a survival of the hostels that sprang up for the accommodation of pilgrims travelling from one shrine to another.

Especially East of Suez, animals are still accredited with the powers of good and evil. Only a few years ago a striking instance of this was afforded by the arrival of a white elephant at the London Zoo.

The animal was discovered on a Siamese estate, the property of a famous trading company. Not only was the discoverer of the beast made affluent for life, ennobled and relieved of all taxation, but all the company's employees and thousands of outsiders and chance visitors—white and coloured—were royally entertained at the company's expense.

In deference to Siamese views, the animal—an unattractive flesh colour with white-blue eyes and a quantity of long hair—was shown similar respect on its arrival in London.

It was guarded day and night and not allowed to be ridden. Ropes used to shackle it were of spun silk, and on its final return to the land of its origin the creature, loaded with jewels and flowers, was led to its permanent quarters by a retinue of priests and a bodyguard of less exalted elephants.

The famous "Lord" George Sanger acquired a white elephant by much simpler means and at a minimum outlay. Its whiteness was, in fact, due to art. A fresh coat of whitewash was applied daily!

The sacred Brahmin bull, on the other hand, is but a pest. It carries its unwieldy bulk through crowded bazaars, helping itself from stalls and shop fronts, apparently conscious that the outraged merchants dare not resent its "smash and grab" raids. Worse still are the langur monkeys of the East—four-handed gangsters dedicated to Hanuman, the monkey god. In Benares—pre-eminently the "monkey city"—langurs practically monopolise the place, and since killing them is unthinkable they become at times more than embarrassing.

Quite as revered, though less distressingly so, perhaps, were the sacred baboons of Ancient Egypt, represented on countless monuments and known to all Zoo visitors by a small colony on "Monkey Hill."

BABOONS IN TOMBS.

Hundreds of thousands of baboons' remains have been removed from tombs, each defunct ape posed in the statuesque attitude so characteristic of them in life. In frescoes and so on they are shown weighing the souls of the dead.

Sacred birds are almost as plentiful as sacred beasts. The South American oven bird, for example, is a small species that may be seen constructing its nest of clay the year round. For some reason, however, the natives insist that it is never known to work on a Sunday. As one reliable authority has recorded: "To say that you have seen it plastering mud on its nest without regard to the Christian day of rest is regarded as blasphemous by the natives."

This superstition, which sticks faster than the mud, is a curious one, since the bird has only acquired its religious habit since the introduction of Christianity into South America.

The Egyptian ibis has been deified and embalmed upon a grand scale. Here, however, the reason for its exalted position is far less obscure than in so many other cases of animal worship. Unlike pestiferous monkeys, swollen-headed bulls and self-assertive cats, the bird is a real benefactor to its human patrons. Apart from being at all times tame and entirely harmless, it accounts for numerous insects that ravage the crops.

CROCODILES SACRED.

Thousands of tourists must be familiar with the famous Crocodile Pit at Karachi. It is a tank some 300 yards wide and swarming with the big marsh crocodile or mugger, some specimens of which are of great age. Those who worship them, paint their foreheads red and "salaam" to the senior monster whenever he appears on the surface of the water.

A snake that can claim hundreds of human victims a year may not be loved, yet it cannot be ignored. The Egyptian cobra was once regarded as the protecting deity of the world, and even to-day the Indian cobra, which rivals its more western cousin in its annual total of fatal injuries, is held in honour by a large part of the Indian population. It is held to have spread its hood above the great prophet Buddha and afforded him protection from the sun when no other cover was at hand.

That admirable food fish, the John Dory, is still called "St. Peter's Fish," and revered as such along the Mediterranean seaboard. A dark, circular blotch behind each breast fin is pointed to as evidence that this is the fish which provided the apostle with the tithe money.

Insects have played less part in religion than most creatures. The praying mantis, whose devotional attitude is attributed to piety in parts of southern France and Italy, is an exception.

In Arabia devotees go so far as to insist that it invariably prays with its face towards Mecca.

No reputation, however, could be less deserved. "Praying" is really a miss-spelling of "preying," the mantis being one of the most bloodthirsty insects known.

Hot weather Fashion Notes

The continued absence of frost and the bursting of several thermometers is causing well-dressed men to ask if it would now be safe to discard fur overcoats, tweed suits and woolly underwear.

Let us reassure them. It is quite safe to leave off these and anything else. However, the police insist on *something*, so here are some Edsuggestions:

Your dhobie will miserably fail to wash the colours out of our smart Edsu shirtings, and since their prices run from only As. 4/6 a yard (Rs. 2/8 for ready-to-wear shirts with two collars) you can do yourself proud and have masses of clean shirts every day. Cool cellular weaves for sports shirts are only As. 8/3 a yard, or complete shirts from Re. 1/8.

Then there are cool, hard-wearing Edsu suitings in many smart designs, from only As. 8/9 a yard, with a distinctive mercerised finish you will like: also strong drills, khaki and white, from as little as As. 6/9.

And don't miss the Edsu pyjama fabrics, plain or tastefully striped, from As. 6/9 a yard — complete suit Rs. 3/4. Bath-wraps, towels, handkerchiefs, sheets, tablecloths? Certainly, Sir! and you'll save enough to buy many household things, too, at equally low prices.

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BOMBAY FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1933

GANDHIJI BETTER THAN EVER BEFORE

Though Weak, Possesses Youthful Vitality

ALL CONFIDENT OF SUCCESSFUL TERMINATION OF FAST

(From Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, May 18.

The official bulletin issued from Parnakuti at 7 this morning, says:—

Mahatma Gandhi passed a good night. Since yesterday evening he has been taking larger quantities of water. He is naturally weaker, but his general condition continues to be satisfactory.

During the fast Gandhiji has reduced the functioning of his vital organs to a bare minimum, just enough to live, and on account of this, his present vitality, although he is 64 years old, surpasses that of a healthy man of 40. He will, therefore, go through the remaining portion of the fast successfully, unless anything untoward, that is beyond human calculation, happens.

This is the view expressed by Doctor Phatak of Poona, who has been attending on Mahatma Gandhi since the commencement of the fast.-

FULL RECOVERY IN TWO MONTHS

Dr. Ansari returning this morning after a visit to the Mahatma was besieged by pressmen at Parnakuti.

When one of them asked Dr. Ansari whether there were any political parleys inside Parnakuti, he said, "We have not been talking politics at all. Whenever I go and talk to Gandhiji, I do it in my professional capacity. To-day, more than ever before, I asked him a number of questions regarding his health."

Asked by pressmen for an authoritative statement from him regarding the Mahatma's present condition, Dr. Ansari made the following statement:—

"I found Mahatmaji better than ever before. He had a very good sleep and had about six pints of water. Nausea is now so slight that it is negligible. Even in his previous fasts, he was never free from a slight nausea such as he has now. Probably, a little nausea would persist to the end of his fast.

NO JAUNDICE.

His pulse was seventy and is of a very good volume. Sitting propped up causes no dizziness, but he rather feels restive. Owing to the consumption of large quantities of water, he is practically free from all flatulance. There is no trace of jaundice. The yellow tinge on his palms and soles of his feet, is probably due to the stain caused by the daily application of oil and exposure to sunlight."

MAHATMA WOULD GET THROUGH.

In answer to the question whether he expected any complications, Dr. Ansari said that Gandhiji had practically completed the first half of the fast, and that the second half would, of course, be more trying; but he had been so well that whatever complications might have been expected by now, they had not appeared. He, therefore, did not anticipate any further complication, and was confident that the Mahatma would get through the fast without any serious damage to his health.

TWO MONTHS TO RECOVER.

Asked how long it would take the Mahatma to completely recoup if he continued to maintain his present condition, Dr. Ansari said that he personally thought that it would take a couple of months or a little more for Gandhiji to recover completely.—A.P.

THREAT TO CHITTAGONG JAILOR

Bengalee Imprisoned For Sending Anonymous Letter

CHITTAGONG, May 17.

Bijoy Kumar Sen, a graduate was sentenced to-day by the Sub-Divisional Magistrate to one year's rigorous imprisonment under sections 506 and 507 I.P.C. for criminal intimidation by anonymous communication.

The Prosecution alleged that Sen wrote an anonymous letter to the jailor of the Chittagong Jail threatening him with death unless he rectified his conduct within a fortnight.

It may be recalled that Sen was accused in the original armoury raid case from which he was acquitted. He was subsequently arrested under the ordinance but later he was released conditionally in 1932.

The other case against the accused under the criminal law amendment act for his alleged going to Calcutta without informing the police as required by the condition under which he was released, was however dismissed.—A. P.

WEST INDIES SCORE 269 AT CAMBRIDGE

Headley And Grant Make A Stand

LONDON, May 17.

Following are the closing scores in First Class cricket matches which commenced to-day:—

MIDDLESEX vs. GLOUCESTERSHIRE, at Lord's:—

Middlesex 376 (Price 56, Lee 54, Hearne 146 not out, Sinfield 5 wkts. for 90).

KENT vs. WORCESTERSHIRE, at Gravesend:—

Worcester 383. (Walters 226, Bull 79, Freeman 8 wkts. for 110).

Kent 46 for nil.

SUSSEX vs. NOTTS at Hove:—

Sussex 398 for 8 (Bowley 52, Jas Langridge 101, Wensley 57 not out).

YORKSHIRE vs. ESSEX, at Dewsbury:—

There was no play to-day owing to rain.

DERBYSHIRE vs. SOMERSET at Ilkeston:—

Somerset 87 (Townsend 4 wkts. for 24, Mitchell 5 wkts. for 46. Derby 81 (MacDonald —, Watson 5 wkts. for 27).

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY vs. WEST INDIES, at Cambridge:—

West Indies 269 (Headley 75, G. Grant 61). Cambridge 4 for nil.

ROOSEVELT'S PEACE PLANS

Norman Davis To Announce How Far U. S. Can Go To Help Europe

CONGRESS RATIFICATION

Any Commitment By 'Dollar Dictator' May Provoke Strong Opposition

WASHINGTON, May 17.

It is understood that President Roosevelt is preparing to define how far he will be willing to commit the United States in helping to ensuure international security if the Disarmament Conference is to be successful.

It is believed that Mr. Norman Davis will make an announcement in that connection at Geneva on Friday, but it should be pointed out that any commitment by the President must be ratified by Congress here, and opposition to any definite "foreign entanglement" is likely to be very strong. —Reuter.

CONSTABLE FATALLY HIT

Disarmament Tragedy On Frontier

NATHIAGALI, May 18.

While trying to disarm a Pathan who wounded one man and two women following a dispute over a trivial affair, Head Constable, Mhmd. Khan belonging to Ghoriwala Police Station, Bannu District, was fatally hit on Tuesday night by a shot from a muzzle-loading gun. The Pathan was arrested.

The Inspector General of Police wired condolence and appreciation of the constable's courage in an endeavour to arrest the armed Pathan.—A.P.

BOMB EXPLOSION AT PATNA

Victim Succumbs To Injuries

PATNA, May 17.

A bomb explosion took place in the city last night, as the result of which one person received serious injuries, to which he later succumbed.

A number of houses were searched, and two arrests are reported to have been made on suspicion.

Details are still lacking, and the police is conducting investigations.—A.P.

REDUCTION OF WHEAT ACREAGE

GENEVA, May 17.

An agreement in principle on 10 per cent reduction of wheat acreage and the regulation of exports is believed to have been reached at a meeting of the representatives of four great wheat exporting countries just concluded here, but the communique merely says that it is hoped to frame definite proposals after a second meeting in London on May 25.—Reuter's Special.

GENEVA MEETING ADJOURNED

GENEVA, May 17.

The meeting of the General Commission of the Disarmament Conference adjourned till Friday afternoon when Herr Nadolny, Mr. Norman Davis and M. Paul Boncour are expected to arrive.—Reuter.

GOVERNOR'S RETURN TO BOMBAY

His Excellency the Governor will arrive at Ganeshkhind from Mahableshwar on the afternoon of Monday May 22 and will spend a few days in Bombay before the end of the month

MAHATMA ALERT AND CHEERFUL

By His Strong Will Power He Has Reduced Use Of Vital Organs To Minimum

(From Our Special Correspondent)

POONA, May 18.

Gandhiji's condition to-day is reported to be better than yesterday. He slept comfortably and got up at 4 a.m. to say his prayers and hear the usual Gita recitation. At 10 a.m. Dr. Ansari and Dr. Pathak examined Gandhiji. They found his general condition quite satisfactory.

While being examined it appears that Mahatma declared that he has had the sensation of nausea in all his previous fasts, and its presence now is not new. He is quite alert and cheerful.

Interviewed, Doctor Pathak who is attending on him daily and was also present when Mahatma was operated in Poona for appendicitis some years ago, stated, "I can safely predict looking to his present condition that Gandhiji will survive this ordeal. My reasons for making such a statement are these. As all his vital organs have very carefully and sparingly used Gandhiji's system can very easily stand the strain of starva-

Dr. Ansari reading the latest Bulletin at Parnakuti.

tion. A man's age is not be determined by the number of years that have elapsed since his birth, but by taking into consideration the various illness his body has been subject to, and the way in which his vital organs were used. Mahatmaji though in a popular sense is 64 years old, he may from a physiological point of view be taken as a healthy man of 40.

He is an expert in the art of fasting. He has by his strong will power reduced the functioning of his vital organs to a minimum point, just necessary to keep him alive.

This is verified by medical examination of all his organs, the examination of his blood and the observation regarding his weight.

Gandhiji is, however, conscious of the fact that there will be still some accumulation of waste products, and in order to counteract and eliminate them, his vow of fast does not exclude the taking of water with soda-bicarb and common salt.

Concluding the Doctor said Gandhiji will pull through the fast unless anything untoward that is beyond human comprehension, happens.

WALL STREET RALLIES

Improved Tone Of Commodity Markets

LONDON, May 17.

On the London Stock Exchange President Roosevelt's message caused further improvement, though business queitened towards the close pending Hitler's speech. After an hour a firm tone prevailed, Germans especially improving.

Commodity markets were also better, metals especially strengthening. Wall Street after irregularity moved upward.—Reuter.

REALIIZATION OF IL DUCE'S DREAMS

Rome Greets Hitler's Policy With Satisfaction

MUSSOLINI'S PACT

Fascists Hope Of Plan Becoming Reality Through German Moderation

ROME. May 17.

Hitler's speech is greeted with satisfaction here as a moderate and reasonable statement. The opinion is expressed that it rebuts misapprehensions in Britain with regard to the bona fides of Nazi policy. Hitler's acceptance of the Mussilini Pact and his willingness to sign pacts of non-aggression are considered to dispel any suggestion that Germany has aggressive intentions on her eastern frontiers.

There have been frequent contacts between the German Embassy and the Italian Foreign Office lately, and it is unofficially suggested that the tone of Hitler's speech may have been influenced thereby.

Anyhow it is felt that the way is now clear for the Mussolini Four Power Pact to become a reality.—Reuter.

CONCILIATORY TONE APPROVED

WASHINGTON, May 17.

President Roosevelt, who listened to a broadcast of Herr Hitler's speech, is described at White House as heartened by Hitler's endorsement of his move to secure peace.

Opinion is expressed in White House that there is reason for optimism in regard to the success of Roosevelt's appeal to the world to ban acts of aggression. Hitler's approval of the abolition of offensive weapons and support of the principle of MacDonald Disarmament Plan are particularly noted by the State Department. The tone of the speech is regarded as encouragingly conciliatory.

Two points mentioned are taken as a hopeful sign for progress at Geneva. Hitler's statement that Germany wants others to disarm rather than rearm herself is considered by the State Department officials as specially important, indicating that Germany is willing to obtain modifications of the Versailles Treaty by peaceful methods rather than forcibly. With regard to the warning that discriminatory pressure against Germany by other nations would cause her to leave the League, it is believed that the general attitude of conciliation shown in the speech will prevet matters reaching such a crisis.—Reuter's Special.

HITLER PLEASES ANGLO-SAXONS

GENEVA, May 17.

Hitler's speech has a generally favourable reception, and is regarded as the cleverest piece of special pleading chiefly intended for Anglo-Saxon ears.

Hitler revealed himself a statesman, but the more critical judgment of disarmament experts finds in the speech little departure from the German thesis upheld by Nadolny.—Reuter's Special.

AMERICA'S FOREIGN POLICY

Roosevelt To Develop Security Side

PARIS, May 17.

M. Daladier's optimistic view of President Roosevelt's message apparently, is the result of Mr. Norman Davis informing him that Roosevelt intended subsequently to develop the security side of his policy in a statement which Davis will probably make at Geneva.—Reuter's Special.

The Crown Prince of Hyderabad Nawab Azam Jah, and his turkish consort Princess Durreshahvar have departed for Hyderabad by a special train.—A. P.

THROAT CUT FROM EAR TO EAR

Business Rivalry Leads To Shocking Murder; Former Employer And Others Arrested

The mystery surrounding the death of a man who was found lying in a timber pond at Sewree with his throat cut from ear to ear on Sunday last has been solved by the Kalachowki police with the assistance of the Bombay C. I. D.

The dead body has been identified as that of Dayaram, a servant employed in a coal shop at 2nd Kumbharwada Lane.

The police suspect that the deceased was the victim of treachery played on him by his employer Narayen, who has been arrested along with two others.

The search of the waters in the pond yielded a knife with which the crime is believed to have been perpetrated.

The names of the suspects now under arrest are:—

Narayan, a coal shop owner, Bhagirath and Sathi.

Police investigations have revealed that the deceased till lately was in the employ of the first suspect Narayan, who owned a coal shop. Some time ago the deceased left Narayan and took up service in a rival coal shop owned by one Sayad.

In order to engage the deceased in his shop, it appears, Sayad had to dismiss Bhagirath, the second suspect, who till then was in his employ. The result was that the deceased earned the enmity of Bhagirath, the second suspect.

By leaving his former employer Narayan, the deceased also seemed to have incurred his displeasure which increased because the deceased according to the information of the police, induced several clients of his former employer to buy coal from the new shop.

The polsce suipect that Narayan, the first accused and Bhagirath, the second accused formed a laison and with the assistance of the third suspect hatched a plot to do away with the deceased, who they believed, acted against their interests.

On the night of Saturday last, it was alleged, the three suspects invited the deceased to a drink. They took him to a liquor shop and when they were satisfied that he was drunk, it is alleged they drove him to timber pond No. 2 at Sewree where the crime was perpetrated.

The dead body was discovered in the pond next morning.

Inspector Seth of the Kalachowki police and Inspector Wagle of the C.I.D. made vigorous investigations which led to the arrest of the suspects.

WHO SAYS SARDA ACT IS DEAD ?

Masulipatam Parents Fined Rs. 300 Each & Purohits Rs. 100 Each.

MADRAS, May 18.

A Masulipatam message says that the District Magistrate, Kistna, heard a case under Child Marriage Restraint Act in which two leading merchants of the locality figured as accused. Both were fined rupees 300 each, while the purohits who were stated to have officiated at the marriage were fined rupees one hundred each.—A.P.

DESPERADO'S BID FOR FREEDOM

Wanted To Fling Himself Out Of Moving Train.

MADRAS, May 18.

While the Bombay express train was nearing Madras last evening, a passenger was alleged by the ticket examiner to be responsible for the theft of a gold chain, currency notes and other articles from three passengers travelling by the same train. It is alleged that the man was attempting to jump out from the moving train near Villivakam station, when the ticket examiner caught him. The accused was taken into custody pending Police inquiries.—A.P.

MALAVIYA VISITS HARIJAN QUARTERS

ALLAHABAD, May 18.

Pt. Malaviya, who is taking a very great interest in the Harijan movement, spent the day yesterday visiting the Harijan quarters. He has made it is understood, some very useful suggestions for their betterment.—A. P.

DUTCH TEA RESTRICTIONS

Shipping Of Poor Quality Forbidden

BANDUNG, May 17.

It is expected that the Dutch East Indies tea restriction scheme, which may operate any day, will amount to 30 per cent in the case of older plantations and lower percentages in the case of recent established plantations, in order to give the latter a chance of existence.

It is expected that the shipping of poorer qualities of tea will not be allowed.—Reuter.

STATHAM TRAGEDY ECHO

Instructions To Officers In Charge Of Monuments

WAR ON BEE-HIVES

Measures To Ensure Safety Of Visitors To Museum

SIMLA, May 18.

It is understood that various officials in charge of protected monuments of Archaeological interest all over India have been instructed to take special steps to remove bee-hives that may be found.

This action is probably the result of a recent tragedy which occured in a cave in Raigarh State. The cave is not a protected monument, and is entirely in charge of the Raigarh State, but the tragedy points a finger to what may occur elsewhere.

Official enquiries are still proceeding regarding the circumstances of the death of Colonel Statham who visited the cave without the knowledge of the British Indian Archaeological authorities.

TRAGEDY AT CAVE

Unofficial information, which has been received by the Associated Press from the Raigarh State, showed that the Colonel took permission of the State authorities to visit the cave for seeing prehistoric painting. He took four villagers with him and also a State police constable. It is said that the State authorities warned him regarding a beehive, and he took a mosquito net with him. But hardly had he entered into the cave than a swarm of bees attacked him, even before the net could be spread. It is not known what provocation occured, but as soon as the bees attacked, the party accompanying the Colonel ran and he fell on the way unconscious, halfway to the Bungalow.

In view however of the interest that caves have for those interested in prehistoric paintings, it is xpected that the Raigarh Durbar will take steps hereafter to clear the cave of the bee-hive.—A. P.

CALCUTTA, May 17.

The Governor-in-Council declares the Bengali book entitled "Banglar Patan" forfeited as the book contains words falling under the Press Emergency Act.

Doctor B. C. Roy left for Poona to-night.—A. P.

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